O F,

me of the Ancient Boundaries, and Cove-
nanted Mercy Sworn, fet up by Kirk and State, in
the Days when they Acted for the LORD, and
was eminently feen to be with them, betwixt the
Years 1638. and 1649.

early evincing the Vaſt Difference betwixt the then
State of the Quarrel, and the preſent, as now ſtated
on by this Corrupt and Degenerate Kirk and State.

o inform the ſimple, and more ignorant, And
evidence our Love and Reſpect to them, and our
Deſire to adhere to the ſame Covenanted Cauſe, to the
outmoſt of our power, in our Places and Stations.

---

ER. 6. 16. Aſk for the Old paths, where is the Good
Way, and walk therein, and ye ſhall find Reſt for your
AL. 48. 12. Walk about Zion, and go round about
tell the Towers thereof.
ER. 32. Mark ye well her Bullwarks, conſider
that ye may tell it to the Generation following.
A. 8. 12. Say ye not a Confederacy to all them
this people ſhall ſay, a Confederacy; neither
Fear, nor be afraid.
ER. 20. To the Law, and to the Teſtimony;
not according to this word, it is becauſe there
in them.

# SCHOL GRAPES.

## *To the Reader.*

IT may be thought Superfluous, to give any Prefatory Complement to the Subsequent Collection, and Reprinting of old Glorious and Honourable Truths, which re presented to the World: Yet the Consideration of the unestimable Benefit, and unexpressible Mercy the Lord hath vouchsafed upon his poor Corner of the World; (*Psal.* 2. 8. *Jer:* 42. 4. *Isai.* 49. 1, and 6. *Psal.* 65. 5. *Hosea* 12. 9.) in pulling us out of Gentilism and Antichristian Darkness, scattering the black Clouds, and dissipating that Mist, that overspread us; and breaking the Snares of Satan, and Liberating us from that Prison wherein we were Captives. And not only so, but following the Conquest of us, with most clear, bright, and irradiant Beams of the Sun of Righteousness. Every Vineyard the Lord hath planted, in any Nation, hath had the Influence of that Sun to make it fructifie: More conspicuous, Discernable, and evident, hath *Scotland's* share been of that Blessed Light: Not only hath it equalized other Churches, in their several and Respective Attainments; but also

also hath out-stript them in purity of Doctrin
Worship, Discipline and Government. W
need not ( tho we could ) expatiate on the s
veral Advancements this Church hath mad
since 1560, and what her Trials from all hand
have been, Mr. *Knox's*, *Calderwood's*, *Apol: Rel*
*tion*, *Hynd hot Louse*, *&c.* have given a mo
Luculent and plain Demonstration of our Re
formation, and what great and wonderful work
GOD wrought for us, and among us; wit
what Piety, Constancy, Courage and Zeal, di
he Animate, and Qualifie his Servants to Op
pose, Eradicate, Expell, and Exterminate Po
pery, Prelacy, Supremacy, and other Erro
and Hetrodox Principles and Practices? An
by the Light, and Assistance of His word, an
Conduct, and Influence of his Spirit, planting
right Seed of sound Doctrine in this Vineyar
And how wonderfully did the Lord, by th
power of his Spirit, Animate and Guide ou
Reformers in declaring, confirming, establishin
Judicially, and Swearing Solemnly to maintai
the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline and Go
vernment of this Church, according to th
Word of GOD. It is not unknown, how Bris
and Zealous they were in opposing Prelacy i
the smallest blinks and buds of the same; Wha
Protestations against Episcopacy in Theory, an
their judicial Processes against persons assuming
practising, or usurping any power in Eccles

stick

cks, Superior to that of Prebyters. It is
o Notour, with what Zeal, Knowledge
d Courage they did oppose that curſed
gue of Supremacy, the Bloody Guilty, in its
ſtart, inveighed, Preached and Proteſted a-
nſt by Mr. *Melvine* and others: They Va-
rly and Faithfully, did oppose and proteſt
inſt the corrupt Counſel and King, in their
d-avours to advance and eſtabliſh it. And
h Conſtancy, Courage and willingneſs did
y ſuffer Perſecution and Exile for their Faith-
neſs and Freedom in contending againſt that
dignity done to the Crown and Prerogatives
their Head and King Jeſus Chriſt. They
od Valiantly and Witneſſed Faithfully for the
berties and Privileges of the Church, and
owed before the World, the Freedom and
dependancy of Chriſts Courts upon any Secu-
Power, and Proteſted againſt the Kings
urpation in Church Affairs, by ſloping the
urſe of Aſſemblies, as may be ſeen oftner then
ce in the Hiſtory of our Church. And not-
thſtanding of all the Aſſaults of Adverſaries
r, to the praiſe of His own Name, the Lord
ll preſerved a Witneſſing Remnant againſt
*elacy* and *Supremacy* &c.

When our Night appeared dark, and a ſetled
e Eclips upon the Church, Enemies Power
vancing, and Growing inſolent, working by
aud and force to Raze *Presbyterian* Govern-



ment

ment; and to ſecure themſelves from its Riſe Revival or Reſurrection, they ſet forward t Innovate and alter, ſubvert and Extirpat *Pre bytery*, and to introduce a *Popiſh, Prelatick L urgical* Services: But he who ſits in Heave and orders all, to the praiſe of His own Glor and with whom the Reſidue of the Spirit i Defeated their Counſels, brake their Deſigns an Devices, and fruſtrated their Intentions. H whoſe Cauſe it is, did Spirit His People, wi Light and Life, Zeal and Courage, to Oppo the ſame; and did ſo back His People the honeſt Endeavours with a Bleſſing, and Happ Iſſue, that the Snare and Device being broke they did Renew and Solemnly Swear the N tional *Covenant Anno* 1638, and 1639, whe firſt they obtained the Privilege and Oppor tunity of an Aſſembly, they purged the Hou of GOD; Null and enervate corrupt an unfree Aſſemblies Illiminate *Prelacy*, and Cen ſure *Prelatiſts* according to the Degrees their Offences or Obſtinacy: Alſo they R olve, Raiſe, and confirm the Doctrine, Wo ſhip &c. And the Act of former, free, Law ful Aſſemblies. Then did *Reformation* ad vance, and the work of the Lord proſper their Hands, Notwithſtanding of the King's, *Pr lats* and *Malignants* Endeavours to the contrar *Friends to the Covenants Cauſe encreaſed, Fo vers Diminiſhed, many made to owe the Doc*

ri

*e, Worſhip, Diſc pline & Governmen of the Church*
*ording to the Sacred Vows.* And tho th: King
ho himſelf heartily inclined that way ) was
mulat by the *Prelatick* and *Malignant Faction*,
a Hoſtile Oppoſition to that Work, yet the
rd, who is Zion's K ng, in His Mercy or-
d it otherwiſe, the King is inclined to a
ification, and at length grants a *Parliament*;
Work then begun and carried on, is Rati-
by it, and by ſeveral Parliaments after,
which our Religion became a National Ci-
Quarrel, and Law Rights, and Profeſſion
nd to Maintain the ſame by Arms as well
heir other Rights what were the particular
ings, troubles and Oppoſitions of theſe
nes, we are not here to enumerat, only we
ot paſs, the wonderful Mercy of God, ad-
cing the Work begun, and mounting it to
n, as to be Cloathed with the Authority of
iaments as well as Acts of Aſſemblies, and
ave the Supperadded binding Force, and in-
lvable Bonds of National Covenants in *Scot-*
*, Solemn League and Covenant in the Three*
*doms* and now become the Fundam ntal
ſtitution and eſtabliſh d Law of the King-
, and th- Foundation and Qualification of
g and Inferior Magiſtrats *&c.* And as
*bal: pag* 164. becam- the very Secondary
damental Law of the Kingdom ( the Word
od, the Scriptures of the Old and New
Teſta-

Teſtaments being the prime and principal on
whereon all the Rights and Privileges eith
of King or People, are principally bottome
and ſecured. And by vertue of thir Law
King *Charles* 2d. could not be admited to th
the Exerciſe of the Government, until he ha
Subſcribed the Covenants, and given his Solem
Oath for himſelf and Succeſſors, ſee *Nept*
*pag* 160. 161. 162 163.

And upon the account that many are igno
rant, others are indifferent, and ſome willin
to know, but wanting the Means and Occa
ons of information; we thought fit here t
cauſe Print again, and give a *videmus* of ſom
Material Acts of Aſſemblies and Parliament
and ſome other Papers of the Faithful Conten
ders and contendings, Witneſſes and Martyr
for the Covenanted work of Reformation
whereby the unprejudicate may ſee, the malic
ous may be ſilent, the Ignorant informed, th
Credulous unbyaſſed, the State and ground
this Church's Quarrel may in ſome meaſu
appear in that Luſtre and perſpicuity in whic
our Faithful Reformers, and Zealous Conten
ders have placed it: and with all, that the poo
reproached and nauſeated, hiſſed and huffed
Remnant, may be Vindicate from the ground
leſs and unreaſonable imputations, and obl
quies of almoſt all Ranks. The ground the
have, and the Cauſe they now Maintain (

be few and insignificant, the Cause they
, is not worse of it, it honours them o
that will own it, and not they it ) is more
er than what was owned, and maintained
Parliament and Assemblies, and sealed with
blood of Martyres, and agreeable to the
uine State of their Testimony, according to
Sacred Tye of the Covenants. The brand
Calumny of rejecting the Gospel, shaking
Magistracy and Civil Authority, may be wip-
off by an impartial consideration, and un-
udiced weighing of what the Subsequent
cts may declare. Truth is a good help to
k Advocats, if we be weak, yet if we
ugh Grace, can keep close by Truth, it
free us, and prove Victorous at length;
hath it not wanted strong Heads, sound and
ere Hearts, and Zealous Hands and Pens to
uch it. Yea we may aver that the Au-
of *Napthali*, Apologetical Relation, *jus populi*,
have afforded stronger, and more puogent
irrefragable Defences from Scripture and
son, than Enemies hitherto ever could solid-
enervate.

Though there be no new thing here publish-
none have reason to Cavil or disdain at
Truth is better and preferable to any new
dy, Pedantick and Parafrical Curiosity,
pered to gratify an *Athenian* Fancy.
th needs not new Painting, and Paulus Se-

poisus

phiſms to propp it by Subtilty, and cunn
Craft of Soaring Thebriſts. Naked Truth ſhi
beſt in a plain dreſs.

It is hard if not impoſſible, that every th
will pleaſe every Pallat: Some may reject
Viliſie the Acts of Parliament here inſert,
cauſe they wanted the King or his Comm
ſioner: But this is no new Buſineſs and Obje
on, and no new Cavil, and therefore an
Anſwer may ſerve the matter, and that, a
better cannot be given. And who would be ſat
ſied ſolidly and convincingly, conſult Apolog
tick Relation, *Page* 130 and *Page* 131, whe
in Anſwer to the Allegation, that theſe Parli
ments were not legally Called and Conveene
is clearly demonſtrate that they were formal
Call'd and Conveened, *The King called the Pa*
*liament* 1639, *and ſent the Earl* Traquair *Co*
*miſſioner, which was adjourned to* Anno 164
*and then to* 1641; *and at this Seſſion the Ki*
*was preſent, and Ratified all their Acts, amo*
*which this was one:* Viz. Act 17, Anno 164
*That every Third Year, once at leaſt, there ſhou*
*be a Full and Free Parliament; and that the Ti*
*and Place ſhould be Appointed by His Majeſty*
*His Commiſſioner for the time, and the Eſtates*
*Parliament, before the End and Cloſing of eve*
*Parliament. According to which Act, King an*
*Parliament did Appoint the next Parliament*
*Meet* June 1644; *and this Parliament is cont*
tinu

d till January 1645, thence till March, thence
ly 1645, and from thence it is Adjourned
ovember 1646, and then till March 1647.
at the Close of this last Session of Parliament,
rm to the foresaid Act 1640, They appointed
xt Meeting of Parliament to be Anno 1648.
Parliament adjourned to March 1650. But
l, they gave Power to their Committee, or the
um thereof, to call the Parliament sooner, if
aw necessity. Accordingly it is Convocated
1649, and at the Time appointed it meeteth
1650; and so Adjourned to Times conve-
So that there is no Informality here at all
nible. If it be said, That neither the King
is Commissioner was present at these Parlia-
, and so this Informality Annulled all. An-
1. The Want of this Formality cannot be the
of Annulling these Parliaments, or Sessions of
ament; because they Annull the very Session
rliament 1641, at which K. Charles himself
resent. 2. There is no Law, making the
nce of the King, or his Commissioner, essential
ery Parliament, far less to every Session of
ament. 3. There have been many Parlia-
s in Scotland, without either King or Com-
oner; as in the Days of King James 2d.
1437, and 1438, and 1440, where there
mention made of the King in the Acts, as
is at the next Parliament 1443, but only of
three Estates of Parliament Concluding and
Or-

*Ordaining.* So Anno 1560, *There is a Pa*
*ment holden at* Edinburgh, *by the Three Eſt*
*without either King or Queen, and an Act th*
*of Ratified in the Firſt Parliament of* King J
6th. *Act* 2d. So Anno 1567, *The Parlia*
*is keeped by the Regent, and the Three Eſt*
*without the Queen, who then did Reign: A*
*Act of Parliament* 1581, K. James 6. *ſh*
*as may be ſeen in the place cited aforeſaid.*

You ſhall not be detained longer from
uſing what is here offered to your ſerious co
deration. Read them without regard to
inſignificancy in the hands of them who
give this occaſion of ſeing them, It is gro
and matter of Lamentation, that when Li
and means of Light is ſo Copious, there ſho
be ſuch an unconcernedneſs and unwilling
to follow the Footſteps of theſe who have pa
a way to us, contending for the Faith, once d
vered to the Saints; yea, but more lamenta
that when we cannot but ſee how long, how
and from what we have been debarred and m
Defection. The Covenants, and that work car
on both by Church and State, and which
*Scotland's* Glory and Renown, owned and co
tenanced of God, with ſingular bleſſings fr
Heaven, and Sealed on the Spirits of many, w
Convincing, Converting, and Comforting M
tions of the Spirit of God, and made this Chu
Famous among other Churches, and terrible

versaries as an Army with Banners, in these happy Covenanting Days. But ah now, as if amed, dare not speak with that Liberty and edom, nor maintain and prosecute the ends ur Vows to God, but for the most part ra- burying than any way offering to have raised mation, and Conscientious owning of, or nering to them: Rather labouring to have n Abliterate, and in Oblivion, than any way enew and press the Duty of being faithful e matter of our indispensible Oaths: Ah! at may any think! That nothing in any Re- r of Kirk or State for reviving or renewing n, no regard had to them, and faithful Acts ning them in admission of the Civil Magi- e to the exercise of the Government, and ttle in Inferior Officers, but laying them thus lly aside, though they be bottom and Founda- of our accepting or owning them.

Brighton 5th Nov. 1791

Thomas Simmo Corporal

Royal Lanark shire

Light Dragoons

# Acts of Parliament

## 2d Parliament, Act 5. of Kin *Charles*, anent the Ratification the Covenant, and of the Assem blie's Supplication, Act of Cou cil and Act of the *Assemb* concerning the Covenant, *Ju* 11, 1640.

THE Estates of Parliament, p sently Conveened, by His M jesty's special Authorit Considering the Supplicat of the General Assembly *Edinburgh* the 12 of *Aug* 1639, to His Majesties High Commission and the Lords of His Majesties Honoura privy Council, and the Act of the Council 30 of *August* 1639: Containing the Answ of the said Supplication, and the Act of

General Assembly, Ordaining by their
lesiastick Constitution the Subscription of
Confession of Faith and Covenant, Menti-
d in their Supplication and withal having
plicated His Majesty, to Ratifie and enjoyn
samen be His Royal Authority under all
il pains, as tending to the Glory of GOD,
servation of Religion, the King's Majesties
nour, and the perfect Peace of this Kirk
Kingdom: Do Ratifie and Approve, the
Supplication, Act of Council, and Act of
mbly, and conform thereto, Ordains &c.
mmands the said Confession and Covenant to
Subscribed by all his Majesties Subjects, &c.
t Rank and Quality soever, under all Civil
s, and ordains the said Supplication, Act of
ncil, and Act of the Assembly, with the
le Confession and Covenant it self, to be
rt and Registrat in the Acts and Books of
iament, and also ordains the samen to be
ented at the Entry of every Parliament,
before they proceed to any other Act, that
same be publickly Read, and Sworn to by the
le Members of Parliament, Claiming Voice
ein, otherwise the Refusers to Subscribe and
ar the same, shall have no place nor Voice
Parliament. And such like ordains all Judges
gistrats, or other Officers of whatsoever
e, Rank or Quality, and Ministers at their

Entry, to Swear and Subscribe the samen Co
nant: Whereof, and of the said Supplication,
of Council, and Act of the Assembly the Te
follows &c.

## Parliament 3d, of King *Charl*
## *Act* 5, at *Edinburgh October*
## 1643.

THe Commissioners of the Convention
Estates having received from the Co
missioners of the General Assemb
e Solemn League and Covenant above me
ned, approven and Solemnly Sworn and
scribed in the Kingdom of *England*, and hav
taken the same to their serious consideratio
do Unanimously and chearfully Receive
imbrace it, as agreeing with that Draught
proved by the late Convention of Estates
General Assembly: and therefore ordains
same to be with all Religious Solemnities, sw
and Subscribed by all His Majesties Subjects
this Kingdom, and that under the pain, to s
as shall postpone or Refuse, to be esteem
and punished as Enemies to Religion, His M
jesties Honour, and Peace of their Kingdo
and to have their Goods and Rents Confis
for the Use of the publick, and that they sh

Bruick nor enjoy any Benefit, Place, nor
e, within this Kingdom. And als Ordains
herriffs, Stewarts, and others his Majesties
istrats in *Burgh* and *Land*, and *Commissrs*
e several Shires, to be assisting to Ministers
Presbyteries in procuring real Obedience
unto, and that with all Diligence they make
ort unto the Committee of Estates of the
es of all such Persons as shall postpone or
e, to the effect course may be taken with
, as aforesaid. And that they may be Cit-
Answer to the next Parliament, as Enc-
to Religion, King and Kingdoms, and to
ve what further punishment His Majestie
Parliament shall inflict upon them. And
er ordains thir presents to be Printed, with
ormer Act of the Estates and published at
Mercat Crosses of the Head Burrows of
Kingdom, wherethrough none pretend Ig-
nce of the same.

## *Parliament King* Charles, *Act* 5, *anent Securing of the Cove-ant, Religion and Peace of the Kingdom Feb.* 7. 1649.

THE Estates of Parliament taking to their most serious consideration, the unhappy differences between their late Sovereign

veraign and theſe Kingdoms, cauſed by th
vil Councils about him, unto the great pre
dice of Religion, and long diſturbance of
Peace of thoſe Kingdoms: As lik-wiſe,
manifold Acts of Parliament and Fouudam
tal Conſtitution of this Kingdom, anent
King's Oath at his Coronation; which ju
ing it neceſſary, that the Prince and the Peo
be of one perfect Religion, Appointeth, T
all Kings and Princes who ſhall Reign or b
Rule over this Realm, ſhall at th ir Coro
tion, or Receipt of their Princely Author
Solemnly ſwear to obſerve in their own P
ſons, and to preſerve the Religion as it is p
ſently eſtabliſhed and profeſſed, and Rule
People committed to their charge, accord
to the will of GOD revealed in His Wo
and the Loveable Conſtitutions received w
in this Kingdom, and do ſundry other thi
which are more fully expreſſed therein.
withall, Pondering their manifold Solemn O
gations to endeavour the ſecuring of Relig
and the Covenant, before and above all Wo
ly Intereſts; Therefore they do Enact,
dain and Declare, That before the King's
jeſty, who now is, or any of his Succeſſors
be admitted to the exercile of his Royal Pow
he ſhall by & attour the foreſaid Oath, A
and Declare by his Solemn Oath under
Hand and Seal his allowance of the Nati

C

nant, and of the Solemn League and Co-
, and Obligation to profecute the ends
of, in his Station and Calling, and that he
or himſelf and his Succeſſors, conſent and
to Acts of Parliament, enjoyning the So-
League and Covenant, and fully eſtabliſh-
resbyterian Government, the Directory
ſhip, Confeſſion of Faith and Catechiſms,
y are approven by the General Aſſembly
s Kirk and Parliament of this Kingdom,
his Majeſties Dominions, and that he ſhall
e theſe in his practice and Family, and
e ſhall never make oppoſition to any of
or endeavour any change thereof.
s alſo declared, enacted and ordained,
efore the King who now is to be admitted
Exerciſe of his Royal Power, he ſhall
ll Councel and Counſellours prejudicial
ligion, and to the National Covenant, and
Solemn League and Covenant, and give
ction to the Parliament of this Kingdom
now Conſtitute, in what further ſhall
nd Neceſſary for the Settling of a Happy
urable Peace, preſervation of the Union
en the Kingdoms, and for the good of
own, and for his own Honour and Hap-
and ſhall Conſent and agree, that all
s Civil, be Determined by the Parlia-
of this Kingdom, and all Eccleſiaſtick
s by the General Aſſembly of this Kirk,

For

For Ilie which ende the Eſtates of Parlia
are Reſolved to make their humble and ear
Addreſſes to his Majeſty, with all poſſible
pedition, all which they Find themſel
Bound to proſecute, and Reſolves not to
cede thereſtrom, but to ſee the ſame Re
perſormed.

Likeas the Eſtates of Parliament diſcha
all the Leiges and Subjects of this Kingdom
procure or receive from His Majeſty, any C
miſſions, Patents, Honours, Offices or G
whatſomever; untill his Majeſty give Satis
on, as ſaid is: under the pain of being cen
ed in their Perſons and Eſtates, as the Pa
ment, or any having power from them,
judge fitting. And if any ſuch Commiſſi
Patents, Honours, Offices or Gifts, ſhall be
cured or Received by any of the Subjects o
Kingdom, before ſuch Satisfaction, the Pa
ment Declares and Ordains all ſuch Commiſ
Patents, Honours, Offices or Gifts, and all
ſhall ſollow thereupon, to be Void and Nu

*Parliament* 2d. *Seſſ.* 2 *Act* 26
*keeping the Judicatorys,*
*places of Truſt free of Corrupt*
*Feb.* 17 1649.

THE Eſtates of Parliament taking in to
ſidera

vation, that the Lord our God requires such as bear Charge among his people, ld be able Men, Fearing God, hateing etousneſs, and dealing truly, and that y of the evils of ſin and punishment under h the Land groans, have come to paſs, be- hitherto there hath not been ſufficiently ided and cared for: And being ſenſible of great Obligation that lyes upon them by National Covenant, and by the the Solemn ue and Covenant, and by many Deliver- and Mercies from God, and by the So- Engagement unto Duties to advance Re- and Righteouſneſs in the Land, and fill s of Power and Truſt with Men of ap- ed integrity, and of a blameleſs and Chriſti- onverſation, and being convinced in their ciences, that there cannot be a more effectu- way for bearing down of Maligners and rſting of Prophanity, and Iniquity and dlineſs, and rendering all the Laws already e, or hereafter to be made, forcible and tual, for the Honour of God, the advancing eligion and Righteouſneſs, and the good of Leiges: Than that all the Judicatories of Kingdom conſiſt of, and places of Power ublick Truſt be filled with able and Honeſt Do therefore Statute and ordain, that no on that is Maligner and diſaffected to the t work of Reformation and Covenants, and

 againſt

againſt whom there is Juſt cauſe of Except
or juſt ground of Jealouſie, becauſe of their
affection, nor any Perſon given to Drunken
Swearing, Uncleanneſs or any other Scandal
Offence, ſhall hereafter be Choſen to be Jud
or any Officer of State or Magiſtrat, or Coun
lour in Burgh, Clerks or Deacons of Crafts
any Officer of any Army belonging to this Ki
dom, or imployed in any place of publick pow
and Truſt within this Kingdom: And that
ſuch as ſhall be choſen to be Judges, Officers
State, Officers of the Army, Magiſtrats, Co
ſellors, in Burghs, Clerks, Deacons of Cra
or imployed in any Place of Power and Truſt
this Kingdom; ſhall not only be Able Men,
alſo ſhall be Men of Known Affections unto
of approv'd Integrity and Fidelity in the Ca
of God, and of a blameleſs and Chriſtian C
verſation. And it is Statute and Ordained, T
if any Malignant or Scandalous Perſons ſhall
choſen to be Judges, Officers, or imployed
any of the Places aforeſaid, or other places
Power and Truſt: Or if after they being c
ed to be Judges or Officers, and imployed
Places of Power and Truſt, they ſhall make D
fection to the Malignancy, as is aforeſaid,
give themſelves to Scandalous Offences, one
more; That this their Malignancy and Proph
pity, conjunctly, or either of them Severall
being proved againſt them, ſhall be a Sufficie

Cau

to the Parliament of this Kingdom, of having Power from them, for that Effect, keep back, Remove, or Suspend these Persons from the Places of Power and Trust, to which they are called, or in which they are imployed, as their Faults and Crimes shall be found to deserve. But prejudice always to all Judicatories and persons having Right by the Laws of this Kingdom thereto, to purge and fill all Offices and places of power and Trust within their Respective Powers, required and commanded to do the same, as they will Answer thereupon to the Parliament, or any having Power from them in that behalf.

## The Parliament of King Charles, 2nd Sess. 3. Act 11. Act for Purging the Army June 21, 1649.

THe Estates of Parliament, Considering the manifold Evils both of Sin and Punishment, wherewith this Land has been Affected by Reason of the Malignant Iniquities and Prophanity of many in our Armies; and calling to mind, that they have Lately made a Solemn Confession and Acknowledgement unto God thereof, as one of the Publick Sins of the Land, and that they have Engaged themselves

themselves for Purging of Judicatories, Armies, and Intrusting and Imploying none such as are of known good Affection, and the Effect, that none be Suffered to abid the Army, who are of a Prophane Malig and Scandalous Carriage, having therefor cording to their Vows, and for Removing proventing all Dangers or Inconveniences, may fall out thereby, and for Remeding Relieving the Exorbitant Burthens and pressions of the Country, because of such M Insolences, thought Necessary to grant po and Commission to some well Affected P sons in several Shires, for Visiting the Tro and Companys Quartered therein, and Ordering and Directing the Cashiering, otherways Punishing of them, as they a Tryall shall find their Miscarriage to Defer And for that Effect the Estates of Parliam Grants Commission, Warrand and power

to Visite the Troops and Companys Ly within the Shire of and Rece all Complaints against them to take all mann of Tryall of their Carriage by Information Examination of the Countrey People, w whom they have been Quartered, or oth Honest Persons of the Shire, or Officers Souldiers in these Troops, either upon the Oaths, or otherwise as they shall think fit, an

e up to the Chief Officer upon the place
ist of such Officers and Souldiers as they
find Guilty of any of the Faults contained
e Instructions given to them, by this
nt Parliament, that the said Officer shall
ecure their Horses and Arms, and remove
out of the Army, or punish them other-
as they shall deserve, and in case the said
missioners shall upon pregnant presump-
think fit before Tryal, that any Officer or
ier, be secured until they be Tryed, that
Chief Officer upon the place, upon the
e of the said Commissioners, shall accord-
secure the said Persons with their Horses
Arms.

# rticles for Purging the Army.

## First, *Concerning Officers.*

THat if there be any Officers in the *Army that served under the Marquis of* Huntly, *or their Adherents against this Kingdom and Cause, that they be Cashiered and put out of the Army.*

Secondly,

Secondly, That no Officer that ſerved in the Engagement againſt England, ſhall be imploye Officer in the Army, or be permitted as a com Souldier, or Ride with a Troop or Company in Army, but ſhall be Caſhiered and put out of Army, unleſs he have been admitted by conſen the Parliament, or Committee of Eſtates and neral Aſſembly, or their Commiſſion.

Thirdly, That any Officer who after Trial, be found guilty of Malignant and Diſaffected Spe es as Railing and Enveighing againſt the Cauſe Covenant, or againſt the Miniſtry, or againſt preſent Civil Government, and ſuch as are of a P phane carriage, or are guilty of Oppreſſion, be ſhiered and put out of the Army.

Fourthly, That any Officer who after Trial ſh be found to have refuſed ſufficient Soldiers rig qualified, and hath taken Money for them, a converted the ſame, either in whole or part, to own Private uſe, and Levied Malignant, Di fected, or Prophane and Scandalous Men in th Rooms, to compleat his Number, that the Offi that ſhall be found thus guilty be Caſhiered a impriſoned, till he make Reſtitution of the Mon to the Commiſſioners for the uſe of the publick.

Fifthly, That all Officers that Levied Money f Soldiers, and did not compleat their Number, ſh Reſtore the Double to the Commiſſioners, for t Uſe of the Publick, and be further puniſhed, as t General Perſons ſhall think fit.

Secondl

## condly, *Concerning Souldiers.*

THat all Soldiers that ſerved under James Grahame the late Marquis of Montroſe or their Adherents a- the Kingdom and Cauſe, be Caſhiered and of the Army.

That all Soldiers that want ſufficient Teſtimo- or are found to be guilty of Railing, unleſs of known and approven integrity, within a nt time, to be allowed by the Commiſſioners at purpoſe, be Caſhiered and put out of the and their Horſes and Arms taken from

irdly, That all Soldiers, albeit ſuch as have ouials, as are found to be guilty of Railing or ng againſt the Cauſe and Covenant, or a- the Miniſtry, or againſt the preſent Civil nment, and all ſuch as are Blaſphemers and ers of Piety, or diſpiſers of the Worſhip of or Prophaners of the LORD'S Day, or ſors of the People, or Drunkards or Plunder- r Unclean Perſons, be Caſhiered and put out Army, and their Horſe and Arms taken from

rthly, That no Perſon that ſhall maintain any or Practice, contrary to the Doctrine, Wor- ip and Diſcipline of this Kirk, or againſt

the

*the Civil Government by . ing and Parliamen*
*cording to the Covenant and Declarations o*
*Kingdom, ſhall be permitted in the Army to*
*as Officer or Soldier, but ſhall be removed an*
*ſhiered.*

Fifthly, *That the places of ſuch Officer*
*ſhall be Caſhiered and removed out of the A*
*being under the Degree of a Captain, be*
*for this time by the Collonel of that Regi*
*with the advice and conſent of the Commiſſi*
*of the Reſpective Shires where the ſamen ar*
*the time, appointed for the Purging the A*
*and that the Supernumeraries, Women, and Pe*
*be purged out of the Armie.*

Sixthly, *That no Officer receive into a T*
*or Regiment, any of theſe that are purged o*
*the Armie, under the pain of Caſhiering. And*
*commend to the ſaids Commiſſioners, for pur*
*the Armie, and the Officers of the Armie,*
*fill up the places of ſuch as ſhall be purged*
*with ſuch of the well affected Officers and Soul*
*as have fled out of Ireland.*

And the ſaids Eſtates, gives Warrand to
perſons before named, to Conveen in
places, and at ſuch times as they ſhall th
fit, with power to them to Choiſe Clarks
other Members of Meeting; And ordains th
at the firſt Meeting, to give their Oaths
Faithful Diſcharging the ſaid Commiſſion i
the Heads and Articles thereof, and Re
t

Diligence in the said Matter on this side ey, betwixt and the first of *August*, and on ther side of *Tay* betwixt and the 25 day e said Month, under the pain of one sand Merks, to be payed by the foresaids ns Failling to do their Diligence, and eport against the said Day.

## *Parliament King* Charles *Sess. d, Act* 8, *Of Classes for purging the Judicatories, and other laces of publick Trust* January 3, 1649.

*Edinburgh* the 23 of *January* 1649 Years, The Estates of Parliament pre- Conveened, in this Second Session of the d Triennial Parliament, by vertue of an of the Committee of Estates, who had r and Authority from the last *Parliament* Conveening the *Parliament*, Considering, for as meikle as the late Committee of es, did in the Indiction of the *Parliament*, heir Act of the 27 of *October* last declare warn, as after follows. To wit, That eas the Corruption of Judicatories of this dom and Officers of State, and other per- in publick Trust, hath been the Cause

and Fountain from whence our former
hath proceeded. And whereas by our Sol
Ackoowledgment agreed upon by Church
State, we are bound to God by our Eng
ment to *England*, we are bound to the
and by the Forecited and publick Declara
we are obliged before the World, to en
vour the Purgation and Reformation of
Judicatories and places of publick Truſt.
for as much as the foreſaids Perſons, and
who are in publick Truſt are lyable to
Judgement and Cenſure of Parliament, for
Procedure in their ſeveral places and Off
Likeas by the Agreement at *Edinburgh*,
*Stirling*, all ſuch as have been imployed
publick place and truſt, and have been acc
ry to the late unlawful Engagement, ſh
forbear the exerciſes of their places in the
time, and all Queſtions are referred to the
termination of the Parliament: And whe
by the ſaid Treaty, all theſe who have
acceſſory to the ſaid Engagement, are chall
able for their ſaid Acceſſion, at the leaſt in
as concerns their Places and Publick Truſt,
the debarring of them from any of theſe.

Therefore the Committee of Eſtates doth h
by Warn, and Cite all and every one of
who Exerciſed any Office, Place or Pub
Truſt, or who were Members or Clerks of
Publick Judicatories, of whatſoever de

Qu

ity or Condition ſoever, in Burgh or Land
n this Kingdom, and hath been Acceſſory
e Late Engagement, or are Guilty of the
s Mentioned in the Printed Acts of the
nty two of *September*, and Fourth of *October*.
Compear before the Eſtates of Parliament
*dinburgh* the Fourth day of *January* next to
, in a Peaceable way, Accompanied only
their Domeſtick Servants, to hear and ſee
arliament, take ſuch Courſe, as they in
Juſtice and Wiſdom, for the good of the
dom, ſhall think fit; For *Purging* of Judi-
ies, and for Declaring their places Vacand,
illing them with ſuch as are Able and
ified Perſons fitteſt for the Service, and
give moſt Contentment; and as have
inued conſtant in the Covenant and Cauſe
time of Tryall. And for Debarring them
o are put out ) from any *Publick* places
ruſt during ſuch time and in ſuch manner,
e Eſtates of *Parliament* ſhall think fit, with
ification to every one of the *Perſons* Concern-
s is above ſaid, and Warrand by this pub-
Proclamation, ( which the Committee of
es Declares, that they find it a Sufficient
nation of this Nottour Caſe of ſo great
Publick a Backſliding to all *Perſons* Con-
d therein, for the Effect foreſaid, to be
emed by them, Equivalent to a Perſonall
ion, or at their Dwelling Houſe, upon

particular Summonds againſt every one of
to Compear before the Eſtates of Parli
as is before ſaid, and Compear not, that
the Eſtates will proceed both to Determi
General Queſtion, and the particular, Co
ing their places and Truſt, and take
farther Courſe they ſhall think Fitting, fo
good of the Kingdom.

And for ſo meikleas, the Eſtates of Parli
being now Conveen'd, have Ratified the
ſaid Act, in all the heads thereof, and by
Proclamation intimate the ſame: Lik as,
have made their Solemn Acknowledgeme
the pub ick Sins and Breaches of the Cove
and their Solemn Engagement to all the D
contain'd therein; namely thoſe which do
more Special way relate to the Dangers of
Times: And in Relation thereto, have Re
ed their Solemn League and Covenant b
GOD; and by their Act of the 16th of
*ary* inſtant, have diſclaim'd and condemn'
late unlawful Engagement, as contrary to
Word, and a manifeſt Breach of Covenan
Treaties; as deſtructive to the Cauſe and
venant, to Religion, the King, and theſe K
doms, and is the Cauſe of all the Oppre
and Miſeries that hath followed, or may fo
thereupon. And therefore, and for the
other Reaſons, have Annulled and Repealle
Acts made by the Late Parliament, and C
mi

of Estates in prosecution thereof; and Ratified and Approven the Protestation liament, and opposition made thereof by ingdom, against the Authors and Abet- whatsoever. And the late Treaty made at g, debarring all accessory to that unlawful ment, from the exercises of their places blick Trust, untill the Meeting and De- nation of this present Parliament, unto all Civil Questions are referred, and ise hath confirmed the Assurance given by ommittee unto the Kingdom of *England*, ve should not admit any of these Authors bettors of the late Engagement, to any ck place or Trust without the consent of Kingdom, against which their Engagement as is more fully expresst in their Answer 6th. of *October*: And whereas the Estates rliament are not only satisfied of the Truth ulueis and Necessity of the foresaid nds, but also are convinced in their Con- ces from the Word of GOD, from the Treaty between the Kingdoms, and from Oath of Parliament, from their Solemn ue and Covenant, especially from the 2d. and 5th. Articles thereof, and from sad dear bought Experience, that the Malig- dealing of some, and the prophane loose ing of others, who have been Members dicatories, and imployed in places of

Power

Power and Truſt, hath been a chief cau
all the evils, both of Sin and Puniſhment,
der which the Land now groans, and tha
Lord requires in his Word, that thoſe
judge and bear Charge among his Pe
ſhould not only be able Men, but ſuch as
GOD, hate Covetouſneſs, and deal truly:
that it is of ſpecial importance for the *Rem*
of all our evils, and for ſecuring and advanci
Religion and Righteouſneſs, for keeping a
underſtanding between the Kingdoms, an
proſecuting all the ends of the Solemn Le
and Covenant, and for removing the J
ment of GOD, and preventing or diſapp
ing all the deſigns and Oppoſition of Enemi
all ſorts, and for procuring the Bleſſin
GOD upon the whole Land, that Men no
ly of known ability, bu alſo of approven
grity and conſtant affection to the Cauſe,
good and Chriſtian Converſation, be intru
in all Judicatories and Places of Power
truſt, according to the Seventh Deſire of
Commiſſioners of the Church, given in t
laſt Parliament, as ſo abſolutly neceſſary for
ſecuring of Religion, which by the Enga
themſelves in the Treaty at *Stirling*, is ſub
ed to the Church their determination; w
determination anent the Qualifications afore
is clearly ſet down in the 5th. 6th, 7th.

h. pages of the Acknowledgement, and
Declaration emitted to the World.
efore the Eſtates of Parliament Remem-
well the Laudible Precedent of the
nents 1641 and 1646, and ſeveral others,
gation of the Judicatories and places of
And Conſidering that all Perſons both
Common Law, by many Acts of Parlia-
and the nature of their place and Truſt,
ountable for their proceedings in their
places and Truſt, which they have, *ad*
*aut culpam*: And pondering how great
it is to have had any hand, or Acceſſion
Enacting, or in Forcing or Proſecuting
wfull an Engagement, thereby drawing
Land (ſo far as they could) the Wrath
od, and all the Miſeries of a War with our
en of *England*, againſt Covenant Treaties,
many Warnings from the Kirk, and Con-
the Petitions from many Synods, Preſ-
s and Shires, and the Solemn Proteſtations
reat a Number of each Eſtate in Parlia-
They do in Purſuance of their Solemn
owledgment, Performance of their Vowes
od, Declaration Emitted to the World,
ſſurance given to the Kingdom of *England*,
in the Large Treaty 1641, and Late An-
Sixth of *October* laſt, and for Satisfieing of
irks juſt Deſires for Purgation and Refor-
n of our Judicatorys, and for Determina-
tion

of this Question absent places of Trust, Re
by the Treaty of *Stirling* to their Deter
on, and for Deterring all others, in this o
sequent Generations, who shall be Intrusted
publick power or plac , from drawing o
Nation, the Guiltless and Misery of Inoffe
Unnecessary and Unlawfull War, and a
Covenant and Treaties, and publick War
from Church Judicatories, and Shires, an
Encouraging all who shall be in publick
or Trust, in times of new Straits and Tr
to abide Constantly by the Cause and Cove
and to give Evident Testimonies thereun
gainst all Defection and Apostacy.

The Estates of Parliament upon this
many other great and weighty considera
moving and pressing them to this Nec
Duty, do therefore Declare, Enact and
dain, That all these Officers of State, Me
or Clerks of the Parliament Committees
of, Secret Council, Session, Exchequer, J
Courts, Commission for Plantation of K
Conservation of the Peace, Sheriff Co
Stewart Courts, Baillie Courts, Comm
Courts, Bailie of Regality Courts, Wa
Courts, of his Majesties Mint-House, Ad
Court, Gild Court, Town Council, or an
ther publick Judicatory, or Deacons of C
and all who had any Office place or Pu
Trust, and all having Deputation fro
Dep

ndence upon any of theſe aforeſaid, who guilty of any of the Faults contained in our ſeveral Claſſes after mentioned ſhall moved and ſecluded from publick truſt, ding to the ſeveral Rules, reſpective aſ- lowing.

## The Firſt Claſs.

*HE Eſtates declare all theſe to be compre- hended in the firſt Claſs, who were gene- ral Officers, which led and accompanied rmy into* England, *and all thoſe Officers ntinued in the Engagement, who Com- d the Forces at* Mauchlean Moore *or as g, and all thoſe who were principally Active wading or bringing over of the Forces from , and all theſe Perſons who were Plotters, ctors, and Prime promoters of the late un- Engagement, from the beginning to the end in Parliament, Committees or otherwiſe : e, all theſe who were chief Actors, and promotters of the horrid Rebellion of* James me, *and who ſince have either accepted of or joined as Volunteers in the ſaid un- Engagement, or taken the Oath in Com- , or Subſcribed the Bond for themſelves or for the Engagement, or Sat in the Com- or other Meetings, and gave order for*

*profecuting the ſaid Engagement, or who o*
*ney gave or receive and executeders a*
*others, for profecuting the Engagement; as*
*ſuch Clerks of Parliament, Committees th*
*Secret Council or Seſſion, who were guilty o*
*of the Faults contained in any of the Claſſes,*
Andrews, *and retaining their former prin*
*of Malignancy, and have been Active in*
*Places or Imployments, for promoting the la*
*lawful Engagement.*

## The Second Claſs,

THe *Eſtates alſo declare all theſe to be*
*prehended in the Second Claſs, wh*
*being included in the firſt Claſs,*
*been formerly Claſſed or Cenſured for Malign*
*or guilty of the Crimes contained in the firſt*
*Second Claſs at St.* Andrews, *of the date*
Andrews *the day*
*One Thouſand Six Hundred and Fe*
*and ſince have either accepſed of Charge,*
*joined as Volunteers in the ſaid unlawful Eng*
*ment, or taken the Oath in Committees, or*
*ſcribed the Bond for themſelves or others for*
*Engagement, or Sat in Committees or other M*
*ings, and gave order for proſecuting the ſaid*
*gement, or who otherwiſe gave or received*
*ſecute Orders, againſt others for proſecuting*

gement; And ſicklike, all thoſe Perſons
h not formerly Claſſed, and not being
in the firſt Claſs who were Officers, upon
pon any of the Expeditions into England
uc for the ſaid Engagement.
d ſitklike, all theſe who concurred in Pro-
Proteſtations, Remonſtrances or Papers,
ving of the Parliament or Committees to
n the Engagement; And ſicklike, all theſe
roteſt againſt the Cauſe of the Faſt, or the
Declarations, or the Petitions of the Preſ-
or KirkSeſſions againſt the Engagement: or
or cauſed Read at Kirk Doors the Comittee's
lations againſt the Aſſemblies Declaration,
rrupted Divine Service, or Magiſtrates and
s of Quality, or who removed at the Read-
the Aſſemblies Declaration; Sicklike, all
ho not only took the Oath enjoyned by the
rliament, for the Engagement in Commit-
r Subſcribed the Bond, or declared them-
ready to do the ſame, but alſo ſecluded o-
or Proteſt againſt others for their not tak-
the Oath, or not Subſcribing of the Bond;
e all theſe who enjoyned and preſſed others
ſcribe the Bond or take the Oath for carry-
the Engagement; And ſicklike, all theſe
ncurred as Members or Clerks in Acts of
ment and Committee of Eſtates for proſe-
the ſaid Engagement or for preſſing others
to, and ſuch who Conſulted and gave Ad-

vice for Penning and Profecuting of the Pro
gainſt the honeſt Miniſters who were at Mac
Moor, or any others, for their oppoſing o
joyning in the Engagement.

## The Third Claſs,

THe Eſtates likeways Declare, all theſe
Comprehended in the Third Claſs, (
not being included in the Firſt or ſe
Claſs) Sat in Parliament, and Committe
Eſtates, and took the Oaths foreſaid from the
gagement, or Sat as Clerks in any of theſe or
other Judicatories, and gave no publick Teſti
againſt the ſaid Engagement, carried on th
in by their Service, or were any way known
have been for the ſame in their Judgment, m
feſted by their Expreſſions and Actions; Sick
all theſe Perſons who have taken the Oath fore
or Subſcribed the Bond for the Engagement,
who in Committees of War, or other meeti
Town Council, or other Courts, have Refuſed or
poſed the Deſires of any Petitions from Sh
Presbytries, Seſſions, or other Kirk Judicato
againſt the Engagement, Or concurred in Act
Force the Diſſenters, Petitioners or others to co
in the firſt or ſecond Levies, or otherways acce
to the ſaid Engagement, or with the Force u
the Earl of Crawfurd, Earl of Lanerick,

Geo

ge Monro, *And ſicklike all ſuch who were Forcers, Urgers, or Seducers of others to r in the ſaid Engagement, or with the fore- Forces: And ſicklike, all theſe who accept ſſions to be Officers, or Joined as Volunteers Forces under the Duke of* Hamilton, *or arles of* Crawfurd, Lanerick *or* George o. *Likeas all perſons who in their Speeches ctions, did evidence their Judgments, for, Affection to that ſinful Courſe, or who ( in time of Tryal ) after ſuch Petitions from oires: and ſuch Declarations and Warn- om the Church, evidencing to the Unlawful- the Engagement, againſt Covenant and ) did not give any Countenance to the Cauſe ſtimony of their Judgment and Affection a- ſuch a Deſection and Dangerous War, when here they had the Opportunity to do it with*

## The Fourth Claſs,

*THE Eſtates of Parliament in like manner declares all theſe to be comprehended in the Fourth Claſs, who being Members of ctories, Clerks and Perſons in publick Truſt reſaid, are given to Uncleanneſs, Bribery, ng Drunkenneſs, or Deceiving, or are other- penly Prophane, and groſly Scandalous in*

*their*

*their Converſation, or who Neglect the W*
*of God in their Families.*

The Eſtates Declares, Enacts, and Ord
That all ſuch Officers of Eſtate, Member
any Judicatory, Clerks, and others before m
tioned, and all Perſons in publick Place or T
who are guilty of any of the Faults before
cified, contained in any of the Four Claſſes
fore Set down, be preſently Removed by
Parliament, or ſuch Committees, or Perſon
ſhall be by them Authoriz'd with Power to
Effect, from their preſent Places and Offi
and all other Publick Truſt, mentioned in
Act, of Claſs, at *St. Andrews*; or which
Deputation from, or Dependance upon
forenamed Judicatories or Officers, ( with
prejudice of the Subſcription of them in
mean time, for the *Exerciſe* of their pla
conform to the Treaty, and former Acts
Committee Ratified in Parliament ) And
theſe places belonging to them *ad vitam*
*culpam* be declared Vacant and filled with o
Perſons, who are known to be free of t
Faults, and not only to have ſufficient abil
but alſo who have given Real proof of t
conſtant Affection to the Cauſe and a g
Converſation; and that theſe who hereu
ſhall by Removed from their places and Offic
are hereby Diſcharged from medling there
in any exerciſe, Badge, or benefite thereof,

e pain of Confiſcation of their Moveables,
nt of their Eſtates, impriſonment of their
ns, and of being declared for ever unes-
of the meaneſt publick Truſt within the
om. Likeas the Eſtates of Parliament
he manifold grounds aforeſaid, doth De-
enact, and ordain, that none of thoſe
s who are guilty of any of the Crimes
ned in the firſt Claſs, ſhall ever be capa-
, or admitted to any publick Office,
or Truſt aforementioned, within this
om during all the days of their Life-
Likeſs they Declare, enact and ordain,
one of theſe who are guilty of any of the
s mentioned in the ſecond Claſs, ſhall be
e of or admitted to any publick Office,
or Truſt, aforementioned, within this
om for Ten Years to come. And further,
ey have given ſufficient evidence of their
of their Malignant principles and practi-
nd of their firm Reſolution and affection
move the ends of the Covenant, in all
nes of ſubſequent Trial ( whereof the
tories of the Church and State Reſpective,
power for that effect, are to judge im-
y, as in God's ſight ) and thereby have
atisfaction to the Kirk, and to both King-
o far wrough by them. According to the
nce given on the 6 of *October* laſt.

Like

Likeas the Estates Declare, enact an
dain. That no person who is guilty of an
the Faults contained in the Third Class (
cepting these as are after accepted ) shal
capable of, or admitted to any publick
Office or Trust aforementioned, within
Kingdom during Five Years to come,
further, untill they have given sufficient
dence of their change of their Malignant
ciples and Practises, and of their firm R
lution and Affection to promove the en
the Covenant in all times of Subsequent
( whereof the Judicatories of the Church
State Respective, having power for that ef
are to judge impartially as in sight of GO
and thereby have given Satisfaction to
Kirk, and both Kingdoms so far wronge
them. According to the Assurance give
the 6th of *October* last.

Excepting these who before the tim
the promoving of the Engagement were kn
to have been Honest in the cause of G
and not Malignant, and who were know
their Carriage to have been against the
gagement in their Judgement, and did co
in Petitioning Dessenting Protesting, or
ing in Armies, or otherwise did bear T
mony against it as they had Opportunity,
who not knowing the Nature and drift of
Bond or Oath for the Engagement, were

co

and Enjoined to the Subscribing or take
the same, which Persons having the Fore-
Qualifications and giving Satisfaction to
Kirk, are Remitted to the next Session
liament, at which Time, according to
Repentance and Carriage, they may be
red capable of publick Places and Trust
ar as the Parliament shall think them fit )
eas the Estates Declares, enacts and
s, that no Person guilty of any of the
contained in the Fourth Class, shall be
e of, or admitted to any publick place or
aforementioned within this Kingdom,
year to come; and further, until they
ven to the Judicatories of Church and
Respective, sufficient evidence of their
of their Scandalous Life, and of their
esolution, and constant endeavour for a
nd Christian Conversation ( whereof
dicatories of the Church and State shall
Impartially, as in GOD's sight ) and this
t Derogation to the Former Laws
against the same.
eas it is hereby Declared, that where
rsons are Excluded by the Former
rom the Exercise of their Heretable
, that during the Time of their Seclu-
hese places shall be Supplied by such
es, as the Parliament, Committee of
, or others Authorized by the Parlia-

ment ſhall appoint to Serve therein for
interim.

It is always hereby declared, that this
ſent Act ſhall not be extended to theſe Mi
who being guilty of any of the Faults a
ſaid, ſhall within Three Months after
Publication hereof, if they be within
Kingdom, and if they be without the K
dom, within the ſame ſpace after their re
to the Country, give ſufficient evidenc
the Judicatories of Church and State
ſpective. having Power for that effect, of
R pentance, and of the change of their
ſignant Principles and Practices, and of
firm Reſolution and endeavour to promove
ends of the Covenant, in all times of ſu
quent Trials, and ſhall behave themſe
themſelves accordingly unto their Majo
and who within Six Months after their M
rity ſhall Ratifie the ſame.

It is declared, That this Act is wit
prejudice to what further Cenſure the E
ſhall think fit to inflict upon theſe, who
guilty of the Faults aforeſaid, and hath no
their due Acceptance, the benefite of
Treaty at *Edinburgh* and *Stirling*.

The ſaid Eſtates declares, That they
ſerve to themſelves, the conſideration of
Perſons as may fall under the Exceptio
the Third Claſs, and what ſhall be done
con

ng them in the Committees of War, of
veral Shires, when the Committees shall
ominate: And the said Estates Ordains
Act foresaid to be published at the Mercat
of *Edinburgh*, by a Herauld, having
layed Arms, by Sound of Trumpet, and
after ordains the same to be *Printed*.

# A DECLARATION BY THE King's Majesty

## At *Dumfermling*.

To his Subjects of the Kingdoms o *Scotland*, *England* and *Ireland*, ac cording to the Copie Printe 1651.

---

CHARLES REX,
By the KING,

HIs Majesty taking into consider tion that merciful Dispens tion of Divine Providenc by which he hath been t covered out of the Snare evil Counсil, and having a ained so full persuasion and confidence of t

of his people in *Scotland*, with whom h
th too long ſtood at a diſtance, and of the
ghteouſneſs of their Cauſe, as to Join in one
venant with them, and to caſt himſelf and
s Intereſts wholly upon God, and in all
atters Civil to follow the Advice of his
liament, and ſuch as ſhall be intruſted by
em, and in all matters Eccleſiaſtick, the ad-
ce of the General Aſſembly and their Com-
ſſioners, and being ſenſible of his Duty to
od, and Deſirous to approve himſelf to the
nſciences of all his good Subjects, and to
op the mouths of his and their Enemies, and
raducers, doth, in reference to his former
eportments, and as to his Reſolutions for
e Future, Declare as follows:

Though his Majeſty as a dutyful Son, be
bliged to Honour the Memory of his Royal
ther, and have in Eſtimation the perſon of
s Mother, yet doth he deſire to be deeply
mbled and Afflicted in Spirit before God,
cauſe of his Father's hearkening to, and fol-
wing evil Councils, and his Oppoſition to
e work of Reformation, and to the Solemn
eague and Covenant, by which ſo much of
e Blood of the Lords people hath been ſhed
theſe Kingdoms, and for the Idolatry of his
other, the Tolleration whereof in the Kings
ouſe as it was matter of great ſtumbling to
the Proteſtant Churches; ſo could it not

but be a High Provocation againſt him, w
is a Jealous God, Viſiting the ſins of the F
thers upon the Children.

And albeit his Majeſty might Extenuate h
former Carriage and Actions, in following
the Advice, and walking in the way of tho
who are oppoſite to the Covenant, and to t
Work of God, and might Excuſe his delayi
to give Satisfaction to the juſt and Neceſſa
deſires of the Kirk and Kingdom of *Scotlan*
from his Education, and Age, and Evil Coun
and Company, and from the ſtrange and inſ
lent proceedings of Sectaries againſt his Roy
Father, and in Reference to Religion, and t
Antient Government of the Kingdom of *En*
*land*, to which he hath the undoubted Rig
of Succeſſion: Yet knowing he hath to do wi
God, he doth Ingenuouſly Acknowledge
his own Sins, and all the Sins of his Fathe
Houſe, Craving Pardon, and hoping for Merc
and Reconciliation, through the Blood
Jeſus Chriſt.

And as he doth Daily Value the conſta
Addreſſes that were made by his people,
the Throne of Grace on his behalf, when
ſtood in Oppoſition to the Work of God,
a ſingular Teſtimony of long ſuffering patien
and mercy upon the Lords part, and Loyal
upon theirs: So doth he hope, and ſh
take it as one of the greateſt Tokens of th

L

ve and Affection to him and his Govern-
nt, that they will continue in Prayer and
pplication to God for him, that the Lord
o spared and preserved him to this day,
withstanding of all his own guiltiness, may
t peace with him, and give him to fear the
rd his God, and to serve him with a per-
t heart, and with a willing mind, all the
ys of his Life.

And his Majesty having, upon full Persuasion
he Justice and Equi y of all the heads and
icles thereof, now Sworn and Subscribed
National Covenant of the Kingdom of
*land*, and the Solemn League and Covenant
he Three Kingdoms of *Scotland*, *England*,
*Ireland*. Doth Declare, That he hath
Sworn and Subscribed these Covenants,
Entered into the Oath of GOD with his
ple, upon any Sinister Intention and Crook-
Design for Attaining his own ends; But
ar as humane weakness will permit, in the
th and Sincerity of his heart, and that he
rmly Resolved in the Lord's Strength to
here thereto, and to prosecute to the out-
t of his power all the ends thereof, in his
ion and Calling. Really, Constantly and
erely all the days of his Life: In Order
which he doth in the first place, profess and
lare, that he will have no Enemies, but
Enemies of the Covenant, and that he will

have

have no Friends, but the Friends of the C
venant. And therefore as he doth now De
teſt, and Abhore all *Popery*, Superſtition, an
*Idolatry*, together with *Prelacy*, and all Error
Hereſie, Schiſm and Profaneneſs, and Reſo
ves not to Tollerate, much leſs allow any
theſe, in any part of his Majeſty's Dominion
but to oppoſe himſelf thereto, and to end
vour the Extirpation thereof to the utmoſt
his Power: So he doth, as a Chriſtian, e
hort, and as a King, require, That all ſu
of his Subjects, who have ſtood in oppoſitio
to the Solemn League and Covenant, a
Work of Reformation, upon a preſence
Kingly Intereſt, or any other pretext whatſ
ever, to lay down their Enmity againſt t
Cauſe and People of God, and to ceaſe to pr
fer the Intereſt of Man to the Intereſt of Go
which hath been one of theſe things, whi
hath occaſioned many Troubles and Calam
ties in theſe Kingdoms: and being inſiſted i
to, will be ſo far from eſtabliſhing his Thron
that it will prove an Idol of Jealouſie, to pr
voke unto wrath, *Him who is King of Kin*
*and Lord of Lords.* The King ſhall alwa
eſteem them beſt Servants, and moſt Lo
Subjects, who ſerve him and ſeek his Gre
neſs, in a Right Line of Subordination un
God: *Giving unto God the things that are God*
*and unto Ceſar the things that are Ceſar's.* A

reſolve

eſolveth not to Love, or Countenance, any ho have ſo little Conſcience and Piety, as ſollow his Intereſt, with a prejudice to the oſpel and Kingdom of Jeſus Chriſt: which looks not upon as Duty, but as Flattery, d driving of Self-deſigns, under a pretence maintaining Royal Authority and Greatneſs.

2ly His Majeſty being convinced in Conience, of the exceeding great ſinfulneſs and nlawfulneſs, of that Treaty and Peace made ith the Bloody *Iriſh* Rebels, who Treacherſly ſhed the Blood of ſo many of his Faithl and Loyal Subjects in *Ireland*, and of allowg unto them the Liberty of the *Popiſh* Reion; for the which he doth from his heart eſire to be deeply humbled before the Lord; d likewiſe conſidering how many Breaches ve been upon their part, doth Declare the me to be void, and that his Majeſty is Abolved therefrom; being truely ſorry that he ould have ſought unto ſo Unlawful help for eſtoring him to his Throne, and Reſolving r the Time to come, rather to chooſe affliction than Sin.

3ly As his Majeſty did in the late Treaty ith his People in this Kingdom, agree to ecall and Annull all Commiſſions againſt any f his Subjects, who did adhere to the Covenant, and Monarchical Government in any of is Kingdoms, ſo doth he now Declare, that

by Commissionating of some persons by S
against the people of *England*, he did not i
tend Damage or injurie to his Oppresst a
harmless Subjects in that Kingdom, who so
low their Trade of Merchandice in their La
ful Callings, but only the Opposing and su
pressing of those who had Usurped the G
vernment, and not only Bar him from his j
Right, but also exercise an Arbitrary Pow
over his people, in those things which conce
their Persons, Consciences, and Estates; a
as since his coming into *Scotland*, he hath
ven no Commissions against any of his Subje
in *England* or *Ireland*, so he doth hereby assu
and declare, that he will give none to their p
judice or Damage, and what ever shall be
wrongs of these Usurpers, that he will be
far from avenging these upon any who
free thereof, by interrupting and stoping
Liberty of Trade and Merchandice or othe
wise, that he will seek their good, and to
utmost imploy his Royal power, that th
may be protected and defended against the
just Violence of all men whatsoever: And alt
his Majesty desireth to construct well of
Intentions of those (in reference to his M
jesty) who have been active in Council
Arms against the Covenant; yet being c
vinced that it doth conduce for the Honour
GOD, the good of his Cause, and his o

Hon

nour and Happineſs, and for the Peace and
ety of theſe Kingdoms, that ſuch be not
ployed in places of power and Truſt, he
h Declare that he will not imploy, nor
e Commiſſions to any ſuch, until they have
only taken or renewed the Covenant, but
o have given ſufficient Evidences of their
egrity, Carriage, and Affection to the
rk of Reformation, and ſhall be declared
able of Truſt by the Parliament of either
gdoms Reſpective. and His Majeſty upon
ſame grounds, doth hereby Recall all Com-
ſions given to any ſuch *Perſons*, conceiving
ſuch Perſons will ſo much tender a good
derſtanding betwixt him and his Sub-
ts, and the ſetling and preſerving a firm
ace in theſe Kingdoms, that they will not
dge nor Repine at his Majeſties Reſolutions
Proceedings herein, much leſs upon Diſ-
tent, act any thing in a divided way unto
raiſing of new troubles, eſpecially ſince
on their pious and good deportment, there
a Regreſs left unto them, in manner above
preſſed.

And as his Majeſty hath given Satisfaction
the juſt and neceſſary deſires of the Kirk and
ngdom of *Scotland*, ſo doth he hereby aſſure
d declare, that he is no leſs willing and de-
ous to give Satisfaction to the juſt and
ſſary deſires of his good Subjects in *England*

and *Ireland*: and in token thereof, if the Houſe of Parliament of *England*, ſitting in freedo ſhall think fit to preſent unto him, the propoſ tions of Peace agreed upon by both Kingdom he will not only accord to the ſame, and ſuc Alterations thereanent as the Houſes of Parli ment, in regard of the Conſtitution of Affair and the good of his Majeſty and his Kingdoms ſhall judge neceſſary, but do what is furthe neceſſary, for proſecuting the ends of the So lemn League and Covenant, eſpecially thoſe things which concern the Reformation the Church of *England* in Doctrine, Worſhi Diſcipline, and Government, that not only t Directory of Worſhip, the Confeſſion of Fai and Catechiſms, but alſo the *Propoſitions a* Directory for Church Government, accor ed upon by the Synod of Divines at *Weſtminſte* may be ſettled, and that the Church of *Eng land* may enjoy the full Liberty and Freedo of all Aſſemblies and power of Kirk Cenſur and of all the Ordinances of Jeſus Chriſt, a cording to the Rule of his own word, and th whatſoever is commanded by the God of He ven, may be diligently done for the Houſe the God of Heaven. And whatever heretofo hath been the *Suggeſtions* of ſome to him, render his Majeſty jealous of his Parliamen and of the Servants of GOD; yet as he ha declared, that in *Scotland* he will hearken

heir Council and follow their Advice in thoſe
hings that concern that Kingdom and Kirk,
o doth he alſo declare his firm Reſolution to
anage the Government of the Kingdom of
*England*, by the Advice of his Parliament,
onſiſting of a Houſe of Lords, and a Houſe of
ommons there; and in thoſe things that con-
ern Religion to preſer the Councils
f the Miniſters of the Goſpel, to all
ther Councils whatſoever: And that all the
Vorld may ſee how much he tenders the ſafe-
y of his People, and how precious their
lood is in his ſight, and how deſirous he is
o recover his Crown and Government in
*England* by peaceable means, as he doth e-
eem the ſervice of thoſe who firſt engaged
n the Covenant, and have ſince that time
aithfully followed the ends thereof, to be Duty
o God and Loyalty to him, ſo he is willing,
regard of others, who have been involved
n theſe late commotions in *England*, againſt
eligion and Government, to paſs an Act of
blivion, excepting only ſome few in that Na-
on, who have been chief obſtructers of the
ork of Reformation, and chief Authors of
he change of the Government, and of the Mur-
her of his Royal Father; provided that theſe
ho are to have the benefit of this Act lay
own Arms, and return unto the obedience
f their lawful Soveraign.

The

The Committee of Estates of the Kingdom and General Assembly of the Kirk of *Scotland*, having Declared so fully in what Concerns the *Sectaries*, and the present Designs Resolutions, and Actings of their Army against the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and the same Committee and Assembly having sufficiently laid open publick dangers and Duties, both upon the Right Hand and upon the Left; it is not needful for his Majesty to add any thing thereunto, except that in those things he doth Commend and Approve them, and that he resolves to Live and Die with them and his Loyal Subjects, in prosecution of the Ends of the Covenant.

And whereas that prevailing Party in *England*, after all their strange Usurpations, and insolent actings in that Land, do not only keep His Majesty from the Government of that Kingdom by Force of Arms, but also have now Invaded the Kingdom of *Scotland*, who have deserved better things at their hands, and against whom they have no Just Quarrel: His Majesty doth therefore Desire and expect that all his good Subjects in *England*, who are and resolve to be Faithful to God, and to their King according to the Covenant, will lay hold upon such an Opportunity, and Use their utmost endeavours to promove the Covenant and all the Ends thereof, and to recove

an

nd Re-eſtabliſh the Antient Government of he Kingdom of *England* ( under which for many Generations it did Flouriſh in peace and plenty at Home, and in Reputation abroad) and Privileges of the Parliament, and Native and juſt Liberty of the people. His Majeſty deſires to aſſure himſelf that there doth remain in theſe ſo much Conſcience of their dutie to Religion, their King and Countrey, and ſo many Sparkles of the Antient *Engliſh* Valour which ſhined ſo Eminently in their Noble Anceſtors, as will put them on to beſtir themſelves for breaking the Yoke of thoſe Mens Oppreſſions from off their Necks. Shall men of Conſcience and Honour ſee Religion, Liberties and Government at ſo low a rate, as not rather to undergo any hazard, before they be thus deprived of them? will not all Generous men count any Death more Tolerable than to live in Servitude all their Days? and will not Poſterity blame thoſe who dare attempt nothing for themſelves and for their Children in ſo good a Cauſe, in ſuch an exigent? whereas if they gather themſelves and take courage, putting on a Reſolution anſwerable to ſo Noble and Juſt an Enterpriſe, they ſhall honour God, and gain themſelves the Reputation of Pious men, worthy Patriots, and Loyal Subjects, and be called the Repairers of the Breach, by the preſent and Succeeding Generations; and

they

they may certainly promise to themselves
Blessing from God upon so Just and Honour-
able an Undertaking for the Lord and for his
Cause, their own Liberties, their Native King
and countrey, and the unvaluable good and
Happiness of their Posterity. What ever hath
formerly been His Majesties guiltiness before
God, and the bad Success that these have had
who owned his Affairs, whilest he stood in Op-
position to the Work of God: Yet the state of
the Question being now altered, and his Ma-
jestie having obtained mercy to be on Gods
side, and to prefer Gods Interest before his
own, he hopes that the Lord will be gracious
and Countenance his own Cause, in the hands
of weak and sinful Instruments, against all Ene-
mies whatsoever. This is all that can be said
by His Majesty at present to these in *England*
and *Ireland* at such a distance: And as they
shall acquite themselves at this Time, in acting
Discharge of their necessary Duties, so shall
they be accepted before God, Endeared to his
Majesty, and their Names had in remembr-
ance throughout the World.

*Given at Our Court, at* Dumfermline
*Sixteenth Day of* August 1650. *And in*
*Second Year of Our Reign.*

# ACTS OF ASSEMBLY,

## August 17th. 1639.

*ACT Ordaining the Subscription of the Confession of Faith, and Covenant, with the Assembly's Declaration.*

THE General Assembly considering the great Happiness which flow from a full and perfect Union of this Kirk and Kingdom, by Joining of all in One, and the same Covenant with GOD, with the Kings Majesty, and amongst our selves, having by our great Oath Declared the uprightness and Loyalty of our Intentions in all our proceedings, and having withall Supplicated his Majesties High Commissioner, and the Lords of his Majesties Honourable privy Council, to Join by Act of Council all the Leiges in time

coming to Subscribe the Confession of Fai
and Covenant, which as a Testimony of ou
Fidelity to GOD and Loyalty to our King w
have Subscribed, And seing his Majestie
High Commissioner, and the Lords of his M
jesties Honourable privy Council have grante
the Desire of our Supplication, Ordaining b
Civil Authority, all his Majesties Lieges i
time coming, to Subscribe the foresaid Cove
nant, that our Union may be the more full an
perfect, we by ou Act and Constitution Ec
clesiastical, do Approve the foresaid Covena
in all the Heads and Clauses thereof, and or
dains of new, under all Ecclesiastical Censure
that all the Masters of Universities, Colleg
and Schools, all Scholars, at the passing
their Degrees, all persons Suspect of *Papistry*
or any other Error, and finally all the Mem
bers of this Kirk and Kingdom, Subscribe th
same, with these words prefixed to the Sub
scription: *The Articles of This Covena*
*which was at the first Subscription referre*
*to the Determination of the General Assembl*
*being Determined. And thereby the five Art*
*cles of* Perth, *the Government of the Kirk*
*Bishops. the Civil places and Power of Kir*
*men, upon the Reasons and grounds contain*
*in the Acts of the General Assembly, Declar*
*to be unlawful within this Kirk: We Subscri*
*according to the Determination foresaid.* An
ordai

dains the Covenant, with this Declaration, be inſert in the Regiſters of the Aſſemblies this Kirk, General, Provincial, and Preſerial *ad perpetuam rei memoriam.* And in all milicy, Supplicats his Majeſties High Commiſſioner, and the Honourable Eſtates of Parment, by their Authority, to ratifie and in- the ſame under all Civil pains, wh ch l tend to the Glory of God, preſervation of ligion, the Kings Majeſties Honour, and ſect Peace of this Kirk and Kingdom.

*Seſſion* 5, Auguſt 1. 1640.

*t for Cenſuring Speakers againſt the Covenant.*

THE Aſſembly ordains, that ſuch as have Subſcribed the Covenant and ſpeaks againſt the ſame, if he be a Mini- , ſhall be Deprived: And if he continue being Deprived, ſhall be Excommunicate. d if he be any other Man, ſhall be dealt h as Perjured, and ſatisfie publickly for Perjury.

Seſſ.

## Session 10 August 1640.

*Act against Expectants refusing to Subscribe the Covenant.*

THe Assembly ordains, that if any Expectant shall refuse to Subscribe the Covenant, he shall be declared incapable of a Pedagogue, Teaching of School, Reading at a Kirk Preaching within Presbytrie, and shall nor have Liberty of residing within a Burgh, Universitie, or College. And if they continue Obstinate, to be Processed.

## August 17 1643.

*Approbation of the League and Covenant.*

*THe Assembly having Recommended unto Committee appointed by them, to Join with the Committee of the Honourable Convention of Estates, and the Commissioners of the Honourable Houses of Parliament of England, for bringing the Kingdoms to a more near Conjunction and Union, received from the aforesaid Committee the Covenant above mentioned, as the Result*

eir Consultation: And having taken the same
d as a matter of so publick Concernment, and
so deep Importance doth require, unto their
eatest Consideration, did, with all their hearts
d with the beginnings of the feelings of that
y which they did find in so great measure,
on the Renovation of the National Covenant of
s Kirk and Kingdom, all with one Voice Ap-
ove, and Embrace the same, as the most power-
l mean by the Blessing of God, for Settling and
eserving the true Protestant Religion, with per-
t Peace in his Majesties Dominions, and Pro-
gating the same to other Nations, and for Esta-
shing his Majesties Throne to all Ages and
neerations. And therefore with their best Af-
tions Recommend the same to the Honourable
nvention of Estates, that being Examined and
pproved by them, it may be sent with all Dili-
nce to the Kingdom of England That being
ceived and Approven there, the same may be
th publick Humiliation, and all Religious, and
werable Solemnitie, Sworn and Subscribed by
true Professors of the Reformed Religion, and
His Majesties good Subiects in both Kingdoms.

## June 3d. 1644. Sess. 6.

CT Concerning the Declaration Subscrib-
ed by the Scots Lords at Oxford.

The

THE General Assembly having receiv
a Copie of a Declaration, made a
Subscribed at *Oxfoord*, sent un
them from the Honourable Convention of
States, and having seriously considered the T
nor thereof, doth find the same to be a perfid
ous band, and unnatural Confederacy, t
bring this Kirk and Kingdom to Confusio
and to be full of Blasphemies against the la
Solemn League and Covenant of the Thre
Kingdoms, of vile Aspersions of Treason, Re
bellion and Sedition, most falsly and impuden
ly imputed to the Estates, and the most faith
ful and Loyal Subjects of these Kingdom
and seing it is incumbent to the Assembly t
take notice thereof, and to stop the course
these malicious intentions, in so far as concern
them, declare, that the Subscribers of this o
the like Declaration or Band, or any that hav
been accessory to the framing, or that ha
been or shall be accessory to the executio
thereof, deserve the highest Censure of th
Kirk. And therefore gives Power to th
Commissioners of this Assembly appointed fo
the publick Affairs, to proceed against tho
to the Sentence of Excommunication, unles
they make humble Confession of their Offenc
publickly, in such manner, and in such place
as the Commission shall prescribe; or other
wise, to refer the Trial and Censure of such

De

linquents to Presbytries or Synods as they
ll think conv nient. And when the Sen-
ce of Excommunication ſhall be pronunced,
charges Presbytries or Synods, to Relax
from the Sentence, without the Advice of
General Aſſembly, or their Commiſſioners,
*in extremis*. And in reſpect of the Atro-
in this Fact, the Aſſembly in all Humility,
ſeriouſly recommend to the Right-Honour-
e, The Eſtates of Parliament, to take ſuch
rſe, as the Perſon that ſhall be found guil-
may be Examplary puniſhed, according to
merit of ſo unnatural and impious an Of-
ce: And that ſome publick Note of Igno-
ie be put upon the Declaration and Bond
lf, if their Honours ſhall think it meet.

June 3d. 1644.

## CT *Againſt Secret Diſaffecters of the Covenant.*

THE General Aſſembly underſtanding, that diverſe Perſons Diſaffected to the National Covenant of this Kirk and to the Solemn League and Co-ant of the Three Kingdoms, do eſcape ir juſt Cenſure, either by their private and conſtant abode in any one Congregation, or by

by ſecret conveyance of their Malignant Spe
es and Practices; therefore ordains all M
ſters to take ſpecial notice, when any ſuch
ſon ſhall come within their Parochs, an
ſoon as they ſhall know the ſame, that wit
delay they cauſe warn them to appear be
the Presbitries within which their Paro
lyes, or before the Commiſſioners of this
ſembly appointed for publick Affairs, as
ſhall find moſt convenient, which Warning
Aſſembly declares, ſhall be a ſufficient C
on unto them: And alſo, that Miniſters
Elders delate to the ſaids Judicatories
ſpective every ſuch diſaffected perſon,
though without their own Paroch, ſo ſoo
they ſhall hear and be informed of th
And the Aſſembly ordains, The ſaid Com
ſioners not only to proceed to Trial and C
ſure of ſuch diſaffected Perſons, but alſo
a ſpecial account of the Diligence of Miniſ
Elders, and Presbytries herein Reſpective

*Solemn and Seasonable Warning to the Noblemen, Barons, Gentlemen, Burrows, Ministers, and Commons of* Scotland; *as also, to our Armies without and within this Kingdom*, 1645.

THE Cause of GOD in this Kingdom, both in the beginnings & Progress of it, hath been carried through much ast and mighty opposition of Enemies, and rough other perplexities and dangers; GOD disposing, for the greater Glory of his manold and Marvellous wisdom, and his Invincie Power, and for our greater Tryal.

These dangers both from without and om within, together with the Remedies reof, have been from time to time represnted and held furth, in the many publick pplications of this Kirk and Kingdom to e King, and in their many Declara ions, Remonstrances, Letters, Acts, and other publick rimations: Particularly by a necessary arning published by the Commissioners of e General Assembly in *January* 1643; and the Remonstrance of the same Commissions to the Convention of Estates in *July* thereter, concerning the dangers of Religion, and emedies of these dangers: Which warning d Remonstrance at that time had, by the

Bleſſing of God, very good and comfortabl oth
effects. And now the General Aſſembly y the
ſelf, being by a ſpecial Providence, and upo elves
extraordinary Occaſions called together, whi d na
GOD is writing bitter things againſt th gainſ
Land in great Letters, which he that runs ma ut at
read: And knowing that we cannot be a od,
ſwerable to God, nor our own Conſcience ave p
nor the Expectation of others, if from th ow g
chief Watch Tower we ſhould give no ſe ken
ſonable Warning to the City of God: Whi s, tha
we think of theſe things. *for Zions ſake we w* nough
*not hold our peace*, and *for Jeruſalems ſake* ſh R
*will not reſt*: Truſting that God will giv natu
though not to all, yet to many, a ſeeing Ey wn, c
a hearing Ear, and an underſtanding Heart ingdo
for *who are wiſe and he ſhall underſtand the* pon a
*things, Prudent and he ſhall know them: F* ent w
*the ways of the Lord are Right, and the Juſt ſh* rehend
*walk in them, but the Tranſgreſſors ſhall fall ther* ble, t
*in; and the wicked ſhall do wickedly, and none* e Staff
*the wicked ſhall underſtand.* ele th

That which we principally intend, is to ho ewed
forth, (ſo far as the Lord gives us Light) ho ink th
this Nation ought to be affected with the pr ce the
ſent Mercies and Judgments, what Uſe is r Aff
be made of the Lord's dealings: and what th Tr
required of a People ſo dealt with. evil i

Had we been timely awaked, and tak th not
warning either from the Examplary Judgme d crea

other Nations, or by GOD's Threatnings by the mouths of his Servants, amongſt our ſelves; or from our own former Viſitations, and namely the Sword, threatned and drawn againſt us, both at Home and from Abroad; but at that time through the Forbearance of God, put up in the Sheath again, we might have prevented the Miſeries under which we now groan. But the Cup of Trembling before taken out of our hands, is again come about to us, that we may drink deeper of it. And although, when theſe Bloody Monſters, the Iriſh Rebels, together with ſome degenerat, unnatural and perfidious Countrymen of our own, did firſt lift up their heads, and enter this Kingdom in an hoſtile way, it was looked upon as a light matter, and the great Judgment which hath ſince appeared in it, not apprehended: Yet now we are made more Senſible, that they are *the Rod of God's wrath, and the Staff in their hand*, which hath ſtricken us theſe three times in *his Indignation. He hath ſhewed his People hard things, and made us to drink the Wine of Aſtoniſhment.* Take we notice therefore of the hand that ſmiteth us; *for Affliction cometh not forth of the Duſt, neither doth Trouble ſpring out of the Ground. There is no evil in the City*, nor Country, *which the Lord hath not done. He it is that formeth the Light, and createth darkneſs; who maketh Peace, and*

*reateth evil. He it is that hath given a cha*
*o the Sword, so that it cannot be ſtill.* He it
that hath his other *Arrows ready upon the ſtri*
*to ſhoot at us*, the Peſtilence and Famine.

In the next place let us apply our Hea
to know and to Search, and to ſeek out w
dom, and the reaſon of things, and to unde
ſtand the Language of this preſent Judgemen
and God's meaning in it, for though the *A*
*mighty giveth not an Account of any of his ma*
*ters, and hath his way in the Sea, and his pa*
*in the deep waters which cannot be Traced*; y
he is pleaſed by the Light of his word a
Spirit, by the Voice of our own Conſcience
and by that which is written and Engraven u
on our Judgment, as with the point *of a Di*
*mond, and a pen of Iron*, to make known
ſome meaſure his meaning unto his Servan
God *hath ſpoken once, yea twice, yet man perce*
*eth not*; therefore hath he made this *Rod*
ſpeak aloud the third time, that we may *he*
*the Voice of the Rod, and who hath appointed*
That which the Rod pointeth at, is not a
guilt of Rebellion or Diſloyalty in us, as t
Sons of *Beliall* do ſlander and belie the So
lemn League and Covenant of the Three Kin
doms, which we are ſo far from Repenting
that we cannot remember or mention witho
great Joy and thankfulneſs to God, as th
whi

hich hath drawen many Bleſſings after it, d unto which God hath given manifold and vident Teſtimonies, for no ſooner was the ovenant begun to be taken in *England*; but ſibly the Condition of Affairs there was anged to the better, and though a little be- re the Enemie was coming in like a flood, et as ſoon as the Spirit of the Lord did lift up e Standard againſt him, from that day forward he waters of their Deluge did Decreaſe.

And for our part, our Forces ſent into that ingdom, in purſuance of that Covenant, have een ſo mercifully and manifeſtly aſſiſted, and leſſed from Heaven, (though in the midſt of any dangers and diſtreſſes, and much want d hardſhip) and have been ſo far inſtrumen- l to the Foyling and ſcattering of two princi- l Armies; firſt, the Marquis of *Newcaſtle* his rmy, and afterwards Prince *Rupert's* and his gether; and to the reducing of two ſtrong ities, *York* and *Newcaſtle*, that we have what o Anſwer the Enemy that reproacheth us con- erning that buſineſs, and that which may ake Iniquity her ſelf ſtop her mouth. But which is more unto us than all Victories, or whatſoever Temporal Bleſſing, the Reforma- ion of Religion in *England*, and Uniformity herein between both Kingdoms, (a principal End of that Covenant) is ſo far advanced, that

the

the *Engliſh* Service Book, with the Holy Day
and many other Ceremonies contained in
together with the Prelacy, the Fountain of
theſe, are aboliſhed and taken away by O
nance of Parliament; and a Directory for
Worſhip of God in all the Three Kingdom
agreed upon in the Aſſemblies, and in the Pa
liaments of both Kingdoms, without a contra
Voice in either; the Government of the Ki
by Congregational Elderſhips, Claſſical Pre
bytries, Provincial and National Aſſemblies
agreed upon by the Aſſembly of Divine
*Weſtminſter*, which is alſo Voted and C
cluded in both Houſes of the *Parliamen*
*England*: And what is yet remaining of
intended Uniformity is in a good way; S
that let our Lot fall in other things as it ma
*the will of the Lord be done*, in this we rejoic
and will rejoice that our Lord Jeſus Chri
is no Loſſer, but a Conqueror, that his Ord
nances take place, that his Cauſe prevaileth
and the working of Purging and Building h
Temple goeth forward and not backwar
Neither yet are we ſo to underſtand *the voi*
*of the Rod*, which lyeth heavy upon us, as
the Lords meaning were to pluck up what h
heth planted, and to pull down what he ha
Builded in this Kingdom, to have no pleaſu
in us, *to remove our Candleſtick, and to ta*
*his Kingdom from us*: Nay, before that o

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od cast us off, *and the Glory depart from Israel*, t him rather consume us by the Sword, and mine, and the Pestilence, so that he will ut keep his own great Name from Reproach d Blasphemy and own us as his people in ovenant with him. *But now there is hope in rael, concerning this thing*: we will believe *at we shall yet see the Goodness of the Lord in the and of the living*: We will not cast away r Confidence of a Blessed Peace, and of the moving of the Scourge and casting it in the when the Lord, hath by it performed *hole Work upon mount Zion and Jerusalem*, h more will we be confident of the Continance of the Blessings of the Gospel, *that ory may dwell in our Land*, *This is the day Jacob's trouble, but he shall be saved out of* And the time is coming, when a *New ng* shall be put into our mouths, and we all say, *this is our God, we have waited for m, and he hath saved us*. Though the Lord ite us, it is the Hand of a Father, not of Enemy, he is not consuming us, but refing us, that we may come forth as Gold out e fire. *We are troubled on every side*; *yet t Distressed*; *we are perplexed, but not in Dire*; *persecuted, but not forsaken*; *cast down, t not destroyed*. We know assuredly there more Mercy in Emptying us from Vessel to ssel, than in suffering us to settle on our Lees,

where-

whereby our Taſte ſhould remain in us, and our Scent not be changed.

Theſe things premiſed, we come to the True Language of this heavy Judgment, and to the real procuring Cauſes thereof. *For the Tranſgreſſion of Jacob is all this, and for the ſins of the Houſe of Iſrael.* God is hereby ſhewing to great and ſmall in this Land, their work and their Tranſgreſſion, that they have exceeded. *He openeth alſo their Ear to Diſcipline, and commandeth that they return from Iniquity.* We leave every Congregation in the Land, every Family in every Congregation, and every perſon in every Family, to examine their own Hearts and ways, and to mourn for Congregational, Domeſtical, and perſonal ſins: Cursed ſhall they be, who have added Fuel to the Fire, and now bring no water to extinguiſh it, who had a great hand in the Provocation, and bear no part in the Humiliation.

Let every one commune with his own Conſcience, and repent of his wickedneſs, and ſay *what have I done?* We ſhall here touch only the National ſins, or at leaſt more publick ones, than thoſe of a Family or Congregation which we alſo intend for chief cauſes of a publick Faſt and Humiliation. If among our Nobles, Gentrie, and Barrons, there have been ſome Studying their own private Intereſt more than the publick, and *ſeeking their*

*ings more than the things of Christ, or Oppressing e poor sort and the needy, because it was in the wer of their Hand.* And if among our Ministry there have been divers Time Servers, *who ave not renounced the hidden things of dishoesty, whole hearts have not been right before God, or stedfast in his Covenant*; who have been ecret haters of the *Power of Godliness*, and of lortification: Shall not God search all this ut? *Who will bring to Light the hidden things of Darkness; and will make manifest the Councils of e Hearts.* In these also leaving all Men to judging and searching of themselves; there e many other provocations, which are apparent in all, or many of this Nation from which no' *They wash with Nitre, and take much Soap,* et they cannot make themselves clean: Because of these *the Land mourneth,* and at these e Sword striketh.

As first, The Contempt, Neglect, and Disteem of the Glorious Gospel; our Unbelief, nfruitfulness, Lukewarmness, Formality and ardness of heart, under all the means of race; our not receiving Christ in our hearts, r seeking to know Him, and Glorify Him in his Offices. The Power of Godliness is ted and mocked by many to this Day, and the better sort too much neglected, and any Christian Duties are not minded; as, *e not speaking of our own words, nor finding of*

*our own pleaſure upon the Lord's Day*: Ho
and Ediſying Conference, both on that Da
and at other occaſions: The Inſtructing, A
moniſhing, Comforting, and Rebuking o
another, as Divine Providence miniſtreth o
caſion: In many Families almoſt no Know
ledge nor Worſhip of God to be found: Ye
there are among the Miniſters, who ha
ſtrengthned the Hearts and Hands of the Pr
phane more than the Godly, and have n
taken heed *to the Miniſtry which they have r*
*ceived of the Lord to fullfill it.*

Next, God hath ſent the Sword to aven
the Quarrel of his broken Covenant: Fo
beſides the Deſection of many of this Nati
under the Prelats, from our firſt National C
venant, a Sin not forgotten by God, if not R
pented by Men, as well as forſaken. O
latter Vows and Covenants have been a
ſoully violated, by not contributing our utt
moſt Aſſiſtance to this Cauſe, with our Eſ
tes and Lives; by not endeavouring with
Faithfulneſs, the Diſcovery, Trial, and C
digne puniſhment of Malignants, and evil
ſtruments; yea, by complying too much w
thoſe, who have not only born Arms,
given their perſonal preſence and aſſiſtan
but alſo drawn and led on others after th
in the ſhedding of our Brethrens Blo
Therefore is our ſin our puniſhment, and

e *filled with the Fruit of our own ways. Theſe*
*orns puſh the ſides of Judah and Jeruſalem, be-*
*uſe the Carpenters when they ought and might,*
*d not cut them off.* And yet to this day the
urſe of Juſtice is obſtructed: The Lord
mſelf will Execute Juſtice if men will not.
t above all, let it be deeply and ſeriouſly
ought of, that our Covenant is broken by
e neglect of a real Reformation of our ſelves
d others under our power: Let every one
k his own heart, what Luſt is mortified in him,
what change wrought in his Life ſince,
re than before the Covenant? Curſing,
earing, Profanation of the Lords day, For-
ation and other Uncleanneſs, Drunkenneſs,
uſtice, Lying, Oppreſſion, Murmuring,
pining, and other ſorts of Prophaneneſs ſtill
ound too much both in the Country, and in
Armies: Yea, there is no Reformation
ſome Members of publick Judicatories,
ich is a great Diſhonour to God, and Foull
ndal to the whole Nation.

Thirdly, We have not Glorified GOD ac-
ding to the great things which he hath done
us, nor made the right Uſe of Former
rcies: Since he loved us (*a Nation not*
*thy to be beloved*) he hath made us preci-
and honourable, but we have not walked
thy of this Love: *We waxed fat and kick-*
*forſaking God who made us, and lightly E-*

*steeming the Rock of our Salvation.* And th... et th...
unthankfulness filleth up our Cup. ...ffect...

Fourthly, Notwithstanding of so much gui... Let ...
tyness, we did send forth our Armies, a... nd c...
undertake great Services presumptuously, wit... est ...
our Repentance, and making our peace wi... your ...
God, like the Children of *Israel*, who trustin... not ...
to the goodness of their Cause, minded ... vain.
more, but *which of us shall go up first.* ...*Hope* ...

It is now high time, under the feeling ...*Lord*, ...
so great a Burden both of sin and wrath ...*e ple...*
humble our Uncircumcised Hearts, to *put ... us.* ...
*mouths in the Dust, if so there may be Hope,* ...o tha...
*wallow our selves in ashes, to cloath our sel...* ...our ...
*with our shame as with a Garment, to justi...* ...ut hi...
*GOD's Righteous Judgments,* to acknowl... ...f our...
our Iniquity, to make our Supplication to... ...he A...
Judge, and to seek his Face, that he may p... ...he *Sa...*
don our sin, *and heal our Land.* The Lo... ...efore ...
Roareth, and shall not his Children tremble ...*he Lo...*
the God of Glory Thundereth, *and the Hig...* The...
*est uttereth his Voice, Hail-stones* and *Coals* ...faith, ...
*fire,* who will not fall down and Fear bef... ...r, the...
him? the fire waxeth hot, and burneth rou... ...re rec...
about us, and shall any sit still and be secur... ...nen of ...
the storm bloweth hard, and shall any sl... ...hemsel...
gard be still asleep? This is a day of Trou... ...Action...
and of Rebuke, and of Blasphemy; who w... ...his tim...
not take a Lamentation? Let the Watchm... ...oder st...
rouze up themselves and others, and strive ...ct acc...

et their own and the People's hearts deeply affected, and even melted before the Lord: Let every one turn from the evil of his way, and cry mightily to God, and give him no rest till he repent of the evil, and smell a Savour of rest, and say *it is enough*. He hath not said to the Seed of *Jacob*, Seek ye me in vain. We *do not mourn as they that have no Hope: But we will bear the Indignation of the Lord, because we have sinned against him, until he plead our Cause, and Execute Judgment for us*. And what though our Candle be put out so that our Sun shine: what though our Honour be laid in the Dust: so that God work out his own Honour, yea, our Happiness out of our shame: In vain have we trusted to the Arm of Flesh: In the Lord our God is the *Salvation of Israel*, no Flesh must Glory before him, *but he that Gloryeth, must Glory in the Lord*

These Duties of Humiliation, Repentance, Faith, Amendment of Life, and fervent Prayer, though the Principal, yet are not all which are required at the hands of this Nation, but men of all sorts and degrees must timely apply themselves to such other Resolutions and Actions as are most suitable and necessary at this time: Which that all may the better understand, and be excited and encouraged to act accordingly, let it be well observed, that

the

the preſent ſtate of the Contraverſie and Cauſe, is no other but what hath been formerly profeſſed before God and the world, that is, the Reformation and preſervation of Religion, Defence of the Honour and Happineſs of the King, and of the Authority of the *Parliament*, together with the maintainance of our Laws, Liberties, Lives, and Eſtates. We are not changed from our former Principles and Intentions, but theſe who did fall off from us to the contrary Party, have now made it manifeſt, that theſe were not their ends when they ſeemed to join with us: *Therefore are they gone out from us, becauſe they were not of us.* And as our Cauſe is the ſame, ſo the Danger thereof is not leſs, but greater than before, and that from two ſorts of Enemies. Firſt from open Enemies, we mean thoſe of the *Popiſh*, *Prelatical*, and *Malignant* Faction, who have Diſplayed a Banner againſt the Lord, againſt his Chriſt, in all the Three Kingdoms, being *ſet, on fire of Hell*, and by the ſpecial Inſpiration of Satan, who is full of Fury; becauſe he knows he hath but a ſhort time to Reign. The Cockatrice before Hatched, is now broken forth into a Viper. The danger was before feared, now it is felt, before imminent, now incumbent, before our Diviſion now our Deſtruction is Endeavoured; before the Sword was Fourbiſhed and made ready

now

how the Sword *is made fat with flesh, and drunk with Blood.* And yet it hungereth and thirsteth for more. The Queen is most active abroad, using all means for strengthening the *Popish*, and suppressing the *Protestant* party; in so much tha *Malignants* have insolently expressed their Confidence, that htr Journey to *France* shall prove a successful Council, and that this Island, and particularly this Kingdom, shall have a greater power to grapple with, before the next Summer, than any which yet we have Encountered with. The *Irish* Rebels have offered to the King to send over a greater Number into both the Kingdoms: The hostile Intentions of the King of *Denmark*, if God be not pleased still to divert and disable him, do plainly enough appear from his own Letters sent not long since to the Estates of this Kingdom. In the meantime, the Helish Crew under the Conduct of the Excommunicate and Forfaulted Earl of *Montrose*, and of *Alaster M'donald*, a *Papist* and not an Outlaw, doth Exercise such Barbarous, Unnatural, Horrid, and unheard of Cruelty, as is above expressed: and (if not expressed) what better Usage can others not yet touched, expect from them, being now hardened and animated by the Success which God hath for our humiliation and correction, permitted unto them: And if they shall now

get

get leave to secure the *Highlands* for them
selves, they will not only from thence inte
the Rest of this Country, but endeavour a di
version of our Forces in *England*, from th
Prosecution of the ends expressed in the Cov
nant of the three Kingdoms, toward whic
ends, as their Service hath been already ad
vantagious, so their continuance is most Ne
cessary.

The Second sort of enemies from which ou
present dangers arise, are Secret Malignant
and Dis-Covenanters, who may be known b
these and the like Characters: Their slighti
or Censuring of the publick Resolutions
this Kirk and State, their consulting and La
bouring to raise Jealousies and Divisions,
retard or hinder the execution of what is o
dered by the publick Judicatories, their Sla
dering of the Covenant of the Three Kingdo
and Expedition into *England* as not necessa
for the good of Religion, or Safety of t
Kingdom, or as tending to the Diminution
the King's just Power and Greatness: Th
confounding of the King's Honour and Auth
rity, with the abuse and pretence thereof,
with Commissions, Warrants, and Letters p
cured from the King, by the Enemies of t
Cause and Covenant, as if we could not opp
the latter, without encroaching upon the f
mer, their whetting of their Tongues,

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enſure and Slander thoſe whom God hath
nnoured as his chief Inſtruments in this work.
Their Commending, Juſtifieing, or Excuſing
e proceedings of *James Grahame*, ſometime
arl of *Montroſe* and his Complices, their
onverſing or Intercommuning by Word or
Vrite with him, or other Excommunicate
ords, contrary to the nature of that Ordi-
nce of Chriſt, and to the old Acts of Ge-
ral Aſſemblies, their making Merry, and
eir inſolent carriage, at the News of any
oſperous Succeſs of the Popiſh and Malignant
rmies in any of theſe Kingdoms, their draw-
g of Parties and Factions, to the weakening
the common Union, their ſpreading of In-
rmations, that uniformity in Religion, and the
resbyterial Government, is not intended by
e Parliament of *England*, their endea-
ours, Informations and Sollicitations, tending
weaken the hearts and hands of others, and
make them withhold their Aſſiſtance from
is work.

Let this ſort of boſom Enemies, and Diſ-
ſected, be well marked, timely diſcovered,
d carefully avoided, leaſt they infuſe the
iſon of their Seducing Counſels into the
inds of others; wherein let Miniſters be
ithful, and Presbyteries Vigilant and impar-
l, as they will anſwer the contrary to GOD,

and to the General Assembly, or their Commissioners.

The Cause and the dangers thereof being thus evidenced, unless Men will blot out of their Hearts the Love of Religion and the Cause of GOD, and cast off all care of their Country, Laws, Liberties, and Estates, yea, all Natural Affection to the preservation of themselves, their Wives, Children and Friends, and whatsoever is dearest to them under the Sun (all these being in the visible danger of a present Ruine and Destruction) they must now or never appear actively, each one stretching himself too, yea, beyond his Power. It is no time to dally or go about the business, not by *half*, nor by *almost*, but *altogether* Zealous. *Curse be he that doth the work of the Lord negligently or dealeth fasly in the Covenant of GOD.* If we have been so forward to assist our Neighbour Kingdoms, shall we neglect to defend our own? or shall the enemies of GOD be more Active against his Cause, than his people for it? God forbid. If the work being so far carried on shall now miscarry and fail in our hands, our own Consciences shall condemn us, and Posterity shall curse us: but if we stand stoutly and stedfastly to it, *the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in our hands, and all Generations shall call us blessed.*

Let Miniſters ſtir up others by free and faithful preaching, and by Admoniſhing every one of his Duty, as there ſhall be occaſion: And if it ſhall be the Lot of any of them to fall under the power of the enemy, let them through the ſtrength of Chriſt perſevere in their integrity, chooſing Affliction rather than Sin, glorifieing GOD, and not fearing what fleſh can do unto them.

Let our Armies beware of *Ungodlineſs and worldly luſts, living Godly, Soberly and Righteouſly*, avoiding all Scandalous carriage, which may give occaſion to others to think the worſe of their Cauſe and Covenant, and remembering that the Eyes of GOD, Angels, and Men are upon them.

Finally, renuncing all confidence in their own Strength, Skill, Valour, and Number, and truſting only to *the God of the Armies of Iſrael*, who hath fought, and will fight for them.

Let all ſorts both of high and low degree, in this Kingdom, call to mind their Solemn Covenants, and pay their Vowes to the moſt high, and Namely that Article of our firſt Covenant, which obligeth us not to ſtay nor hinder any ſuch Reſolution, as by common conſent ſhall be found to conduce for the ends of the Covenant, but by all lawful means to further and promote the ſame, which lyeth as a bond upon People's Conſciences, readily to o-

bey such Orders, and willing to undergo such burdens, as by the publick and common Resolution of the Estates of Parliament, are found necessary for the prosecution of the War, considering that the Enemy cannot be suppressed without a competent number of Forces, and Forces cannot be kept together without maintainance, and maintainance cannot be had without such Publick burdens; which however for the present, not joyous but grievous, yet, shall be no grief of Heart afterwards, even unto the common sort, that they have given some part of their necessary Livelyhood, for assisting so good a work; it is far from our thoughts, that the pinching of some, should make others Superfluously to abound. It is rather then to be expected of the richer sort, that they will spare and defaulk, not only the pride and Superfluity, both of Apparrel and Diet, but also a part of their lawfull allowance in these things, to contribute the same as a free-will Offering, beside what they are obliged to, by Law or publick Order, after the Example of Godly *Nehemia*, who for the space of Twelve Years, while the Walls of *Jerusalem* were building, did not eat the bread of the Governour, that he might ease by so much the Peoples Burthens and Bondage.

In our last Covenant, there is another Article, which (without the Oblivion or neglect

any of the reſt ) we wiſh may be well remembred at this time, namely, That we ſhall aſſiſt and defend all that enter into this League and Covenant, in the maintaining and purſuing thereof, and ſhall not ſuffer our ſelves, directly or indirectly, by whatever Combination, Perſuaſion, or Terror, to be divided and withdrawn from this bleſſed Union and Conjunction, whether to make Defection to the contrary Part, or to give our ſelves to a Deteſtible Indifferency or Neutrality in this Cauſe. According to which Article, Men's Reality and Integrity in the Covenant, will be manifeſt and demonſtrable, as well by their Omiſſions, as by their Commiſſions; as well by their not doing good, as by their doing of Evil. *He that is not with us, is againſt us; and he that gathereth not with us, ſcattereth.* Whoever he be that will not, according to publick Order and Appointment, adventure his Perſon, or ſend out thoſe that are under his power or pay the Contributions impoſed for the Maintainance of the Forces, muſt be taken for an Enemy, Malignant, and Covenant breaker; and ſo involved both into the diſpleaſure of God, and Cenſures of the Kirk, and no doubt into Civil puniſhments alſo, to be inflicted by the State.

And if any ſhall prove ſo untoward and perdious, their Iniquity ſhall be upon themſelves,

and

and they *shall bear their punishments*: Deliver-
ance and good Success shall follow those, who
with purpose of heart, cleave unto the Lord,
and whose hearts are upright towards his Glo-
ry. When we look back upon the great
things which God hath done for us, and our
former Deliverances out of several dangers and
difficulties, which appeared to us insuperable,
*Experience breeds Hope.* And when we consi-
der how in the midst of all our sorrows and
pressures, *the Lord our God hath given us a Nail
in His Holy Place*, and hath lightned our Eyes
with the desirable and beautiful Sight of His
own Glory in His Temple; we take it for an
Argument, that He hath yet *thoughts of Peace*
and a purpose of Mercy towards us; *though
for a small moment he hath forsaken us, yet with
great Mercies he will gather us*, he hath lifted
up our Enemies, that their Fall may be the
greater, and that he may cast them down into
Desolation for ever. *Arise, and let us be do-
ing, the Lord of Hosts is with us, the GOD of
Jacob is our Refuge.*

T...

*normities and Corruptions observed to be in the Ministry, with the Remedies thereof.*

*Silence in the publick Cause, not labouring to cure the Disaffection of People, nor urging them to constancy and Patience bearing of Publick burdens, nor to forewardness the publick Cause, whereby Malignants are ltiplied, yea some are so gross herein, that even ublick Fasts, little or nothing is to be heard m them sounding this way.*

*. Some account it a Point of Wisdom to speak biguously, some incline to justifie the wicked ise, uttering words which savour of Disaffecti: And all their complaining of the times, is in h a way as may steal the Hearts of People from ng of good Instruments in this work, and conuently from GOD's Cause; yea some reading lick Orders, are ready to speak against them heir private Conference.*

## Remedies,

[ 5 ] *That every Minister be Humbled for former Failings, and make his Peace with God*

God, that the more Effectually he may Preac
Repentance, and may ſtand in the Gap, to tur
away the Lords Wrath: Running between th
Porch and the Altar, Sighing and Crying for a
the Abominations of the Land.

[ 6 ] Speciall care would be had, That a
Miniſters have their Converſation in Heaven
mainly minding the Things of God, and Exerciſ
ing Faith for Drawing Life out of Jeſus Chriſt th
Fountain of Life, Arming themſelves thereb
with Power againſt the Contagion and Wicked
neſs of the World.

[ 12 ] All Miniſters would be Careſull t
Cheriſh the Smoaking Flax of Weak beginnings
the ways of God, and ought Courageouſly to Op
poſe all Mockers and Revilers of the Godly.

[ 13 ] As at all times, So Specially now
when the Lord is calling us all to an Account;
becomes the Miniſters of Chriſt, with all Dili
gence and Faithfullneſs, to improve their Mini
ſtrie to the Outmoſt, to be Inſtant in Seaſon, an
out of Seaſon, &c.

[ 15 ] That beſide all other Scandal
Silence or Ambiguous Speaking in the Publi
Cauſe, much more Detracting and Diſaffecti
Speeches be Sealonably Cenſured: And to th
Effect, all Honeſt Hearted Brethren would Firm
by Unite themſelves in the Lord, the Young
Honouring the Elder, and the Elder not De
piſing the Younger.

[

## *Junii*, 17. 1646. Postmeridiem.

### *Session* XIII.

*Act for Censuring Complyers with the Publick Enemies of this Kirk and Kingdom.*

THe General Assembly taking to their serious Consideration, the great and Scandalous Provocation and grievous Defection from the publick Cause, which some have been guilty of, by Complying with the Rebels, the publick enemies of this Kirk and Kingdom: And judging it a Duty incumbent on them to bring such Notorious Offenders to publick Satisfaction, that the Wrath of God may be averted, and the publick Scandal removed: Do therefore require, decern, and ordain, that such as after Lawfull Trial shall be found to have been in actuall Rebellion, and to have carried Charge with the Rebels, to have accepted Commissions for raising Horse or Foot unto them, to have been Seducers of others to join in that Rebellion, or the penners or contrivers of *Jame Graham's* Proclamation for indicting a pretended Parliament, or of any other his Proclamations, or Declarations,

clarations, to have been prime Instruments ... causing publish the said Proclamations and D... clarations; that all and every one of such ... fenders shall humbly acknowledge their Off... upon their Knees, first before the Presbyt... and thereafter before the Congregations; up... a Sabbath, in some place before the Pulpi... And in the mean time that they be Suspende... from the Lords Supper: And in case they ... not satisfie in manner foresaid, that they ... Processed with Excommunication. And lik... wise ordains that such as shall be found ... have procured Protection from the Rebe... to have execute their Orders, to have invit... themselves to their Houses, to have giv... them Intelligence, to have Drunk *Ja... Graham's* Health, or to be guilty of any oth... such gross Degrees of Complyance, shall ... knowledge their Offences publickly before t... Congregation, and be Suspended from t... Communion, Ay and while they do the sam... And further Decerns and Ordains, that ... persons in any Ecclesiastical Office, guilty ... any degrees of Complyance before mentio... ed, shall be Suspended from their Office a... all Exercise thereof, for such time as t... Quality of the Offence, and condition of t... offenders shall be found to deserve; And t... Assembly hereby declares, that Presbyteri... have a Latitude and Liberty to aggreage ...

Consu...

ſures above ſpecified according to the de-
ees and circumſtances of the offences. And
ves in like manner the ſame Latitude and
iberty to the Commiſſioners of this Aſſembly
r publick Affairs who have alſo power to
y and Cenſure the offenders in manner above
preſt, and to take Account of the Dili-
nce of Presbytries thereintill.

## *Act concerning* James Graham's *Proclamation.*

THe General Aſſembly having conſidered a Copie of a Proclamation publiſhed by order of that Excommunicate traitor *James Grahame*, for indicting of a pretended Parliament; And finding the ſame to be full of Blaſphemies againſt the Solemn League and Covenant of the Three Kingdoms, and of vile Aſperſions of Treaſon, Rebellion, and Sedition, moſt falſly and impudently imputed to the Eſtates, and moſt Faithful, and Loyal Subjects of this Kingdom: Do therefore Declare, that ſuch as have been Prime Inſtruments of the publiſhing of that or the like Proclamation and Declaration, deſerve the higheſt Cenſures of the Kirk; Unleſs they make humble Confeſſion of their Offence publickly, in ſuch manner as is preſcribed by this Aſſembly; And humbly recommends to the

Committee of Estates to take some course so ent an their Exemplary Civil punishment, and the Relpe some publick Note of Ignominie be put upo that Proclamation, as their Honours shall thin ment.

## ult. *August* 1647. Antemeridiem.

### *Session* XXVII.

### *Act for Debarring of Complyers in the firs Class, from Ecclesiastick Office*

THe General Assembly declares and or dains, that no person who is guilty o Complyance in the first Class menti oned in the Act of the preceeding Assembly shall be received in any Ecclesiastical Charge until the evidence of his Repentance before the Presbytrie and Congregation, be reported to the Synod to which he belongs, and to the General Assembly, and their Consent obtained for his bearing Office. And if any such person be *already* Received into the Eldership o any particular Congregation, yet he shall no be admitted to be a Member of any Presby trie, Synod, or General Assembly, until ( upon the Evidence of his Repentance ) the con fes

ent and Approbation of these Judicatories Respectively be obtained thereto.

*July* 28, 1648, *Antemeridiem.*

## Session XVIII.

*Act and Declaration against the Act of Parliament and Committee of Estates, ordained to be Subscribed the Tenth and Twelfth of* June, *and against all New Oaths or Bonds in the Common Cause, imposed without Consent of the Church.*

THE General Assembly taking to consideration a Declaration and Act of Parliament, of the date the 10th of *June* 1647, highly concerning Religion, and the Consciences of the People of GOD in the Land, and One Act of the Committee of the Estates, of the date the 12th of *June* 1648. both published in Print, whereby all Subjects by Subscription are ordained to acknowledge as just, and oblige themselves to adhere unto the said Act and Declaration, containing an Obligation upon their Honours and Credits, and as they desire to live, and to be holden as Lovers of their country

try, Religion, Laws and Liberties, to joy
and concur with their Persons and Estates i
the Assistance of the Execution, and Observa-
tion of the Acts and Constitutions of this Par-
liament, as the most fit and necessary rema-
dies of the bygone and present Evils and Dis-
tractions of this Kirk and Kingdom, and for
the preservation of Religion, Laws and Li-
berties, and of his Majesties Authority, with
Certification that such as refuse or delay to
Subscribe the same shall be holden as Enemies
and opposites to the common Cause, consisting
in the maintainance of the true Reformed Re-
gion of the Laws and Liberties of the King-
dom, and of his Majesties Authority, which
Subscription the Assembly cannot otherwise
look upon, than as a snare for the People o
GOD to involve them in guiltiness, and to
draw them from their former principles and
vowes in the Solemn League and Covenant
For that Subscription were an approving o
some Acts of Parliament, which they have ne-
ver yet seen nor known, they not being a
published, were an agreeing to Acts of Parlia-
ment, highly concerning Religion and the Co-
venant, made not only without, but expres
against the Advice of the Kirk, were an ac
knowledging of this present Engagement i
War, in all the means and ways for promot-
ing the same, to be the most fit and necessary

remedies of the bygone and present evils, whereas so many Petitions to the Parliament, from Committes of War, Synods, Presbyteries and Parochs have made it appear that they are no way satisfied therewith in Point of Conscience, were an ascribing of a Power to the Parliament, to declare these to be Enemies to the true Religion, whom the Kirk hath not declared to be such, but rather friends, were an approving of an Act made for the restraining the Liberty of Printing from the Kirk, yea, and of all the Acts of the Committee of Estates, to be made in time coming, till *March* 1650, which by Act of Parliament are ordained to be obeyed; were an allowing of Acts for securing of the Persons, and intrometing with the Estates of such as themselves shall not obey, or perswade others not to obey Resolutions concerning this Engagement, and for protecting persons under Kirk Censures, and so an infringing and violating of the Liberties and Discipline of the Kirk, established by the Laws of the Land, and sworn to in the National Covenant to be Defended under the pains contained in the Law of God: And in all these, such as do Subscribe, do Bind themselves not only to active Obedience in their own persons, but to the urging of Active Obedience upon all others, and so draw upon themselves all the Guiltiness and sad

Con-

Consequence of the present Engagement; Y
such as are Members of Parliament, and hav
in the Oath of Parliament Sworn, nor to Vot
or consent to any thing, but what to their be
Knowledge is most expedient for Religio
Kirk, and Kingdom, and accordingly have Re
soned against, and Dissented from Divers Act
of this Parliament, they by the Subscription o
this Act, cannot Eschew the Danger of Per
jury, in Obliging themselves to Active Obedi
ence to these Acts, which according to the
Oath, they did Judge unlawfull. Neither ca
the 38 Act of the Parliament 1640. Where
in such a kind of Bond was Enacted to be Sub
scribed by any *Precedent* or Warrant for Sub
scribing of this Act, for it plainly appears b
the Narrative of that act, omitted in this Bond
how great a difference there is between th
Condition of Affairs then and now. Then th
Kings Commissioner had left and Discharge
the sitting of the Parliament, then the Parlia
ment for sitting, was Declared Traitors, an
Armys in *England* and *Ireland* prepared again
them, then not only the Acts, but the very Au
thority of Parliament was called in question
then Kirk and State were United in the Caus
against the Malignant party, then nothing wa
Determined in Parliament in matters of Religi
on, much less against the advice of the Kirk
but beside, that it was not thought expedie
b

y the State, that that Band should be presſed
hrough the Kingdom; the Caſe now actually
iffers from what was then, but is in many
ings just contrary, as is evident to all who
ill compare the two together.

And therefore the General Aſſembly pro-
eſſing all tender reſpect to the High and
Honourable Court of Parliament, and Commit-
ee of the Eſtates, but finding a ſtraiter tye of
OD lying upon their Conſciences, that they
e not found unfaithful Watchmen, and be-
rayers of the Souls of thoſe committed to
heir Charge, do unanimouſly declare the fore-
id Subſcription to be unlawfull and ſinfull,
nd do warn, *and in the Name of the* LORD
*harge all the Members of this Kirk*, to forbear
he Subſcribing of the ſaid Act and Declara-
on, much more the urging of the Subſcrip-
on thereof, as they would not incur the wrath
f God, and the Cenſures of the Kirk. And
onſidering how neceſſary it is that according
o the Eighth Deſire of the Commiſſioners of
he Aſſembly to the *Parliament*, the Kirk
ight have the ſame Intereſt in any new Oaths
this Cauſe, as they had in the Solemn League
nd Covenant; and what Dangers of Contra-
ictory Oaths, Perjuries, and Snares to Men's
onſciences may fall out otherways: There-
re they likewiſe enjoin all the Members of
is Kirk, to forbear the Swearing, ſubſcrib-

ing or pressing of any new Oaths or Bonds, in this cause, without the Advice and Concurrence of the Kirk; especially any Negative Oaths or Bonds, which may any way limit or restrain them in the Duties, whereunto they are obliged by National or Solemn League and Covenant, and that with Certification as aforesaid. And such as have already pressed or subscribed the foresaid Act and Declaration, the General Assembly doth hereby exhort them most earnestly in the Bowels of Christ, to Repent of that their Defection, and ordains that Presbytries, or in case of their Negligence or being overawed, the provincial Synods, or the Commission of the Assembly which of them shall first concur, and in case of the Synods negligence, that the said Commission be careful to proceed against, and Censure the Contravenors of the Act according to the quality and degree of their Offences as they will be answerable to the General Assembly: And that therefore this Act be sent to Presbyteries to be published in the several Kirks of their Bounds.

August 3. 1648. Antemeridiem.

Sess: XXVI.

ACT for censuring Ministers for their Silen

*and not speaking to the Corruptions of the Times.*

THe General Assembly, taking to their Serious Consideration, the great Scandals which have lately encreased, partly through some Ministers, their Reserving and not declaring of themselves against prevalent sins of the times, partly through the spite, maligniey, and insolencie of others against such Ministers as have Faithfully and freely reproved the sins of the Times without respect of persons, do therefore for preventing and removing such Scandals hereafter, appoint and ordain, that every Minister do by the Word of Wisdom apply his Doctrine faithfully against the publick sins and corruptions of these times and particularly against the sins and Scandals in that Congregation wherein he Lives, according to the Act of the General Assembly 1596. Revived by the Assembly at *Glasgow* 1638, Appointing that such as shall be found not applying their Doctrine to corruptions, which in the Pastoral Gift, cold, and wanting of Spiritual Zeal, Flatterers, and Dissembling of publick sins, and especially of great Personages in their Congregations, that all such persons be Censured according to the degree of their faults and continuing therein be Deprived;

And according to the Act of the General A
ſembly 1646. *Seſſion* 10. That beſide all
ther Scandals, Silence, or Ambiguous ſpeaki
in the publick Cauſe, much more deſtacti
and Diſaffected Speeches, be ſeaſonably Ce
ſured. As therefore the Errors and Exorb
tances of *Sectaries* in *England* are not to
paſſed in Silence, but plain warning to be g
ven of the danger of ſo near a Contagion, th
People may beware of it, and ſuch as N gl
this Duty to be Cenſured by their Presbyte
So it is thought fit and appointed by the Aſſem
bly, conform to the foreſaid Acts, and that th
main Current of Applications in Sermons ma
run along againſt the Evils that prevail
Home, and namely againſt the Contempt
the Word, againſt all Prelaneeſ againſt th
preſent Defection from the League and Cov
nant, againſt the Unlawful Engagement
War, againſt the unlawful Bond and Declar
tion of the date of the 10 of *June*, ordained
be Subſcribed by all the Subjects, and othe
unjuſt Decrees eſtabliſhed by Law, againſt th
Plots and practices of Malignants, and againſ
the principles and Tenents of *Erastianiſm*
which ſpread among Divers in this Kingdom
For the better Confutation whereof it is here
by Recommended to the Miniſtery to ſtud
that Point of Controverſie well, that they ma
be the more able to ſtop the mouths of gain
ſayer

Years: It is also hereby Recommended to the several Presbyteries, and Provincial Synods, that they make special Enquiry and Tryal concerning all the Ministers in their Bounds: And if any be found too sparing, General, or Ambiguous in the foresaid Applications and Reproofs; that they be sharply Rebuked, dealt with, and warned to Amend; under the Pain of Suspension from their Ministrie. And if after such Warning given, they amend not; that such be Suspended by Presbyteries, and in case of their Negligence, by the Synods till the next General Assembly. But if there be any, who do Neglect and omit such Applications and Reproofs and continue in such Negligence after Admonition, and Dealing with them, they are to be Cited, and after due Tryal of the Offence to be Deposed, for being Pleasers of men, rather than Servants of Christ; for giving themselves to a Detestable Indifferency or Neutrality in the Cause of GOD, and for Defrauding the Souls of People, Yea, for being highly guilty of the Blood of Souls, in not giving them Warning! Much more are such Ministers to be Censured with Deposition from their Ministry who Preach for the Lawfulness of Pray for the Success of the present unlawful Engagement, or that go along with the Army themselves, or who Subscribe the Bands, or take any Oaths not approved by

by the General Assembly, or their Commissioners, or by their Council, Countenance, or Approbation, make themselves accessory to the taking of such Bonds and Oaths by others. It is to be understood, that if any Minister Preach in Defence of, or pray for the Success to the Sectaries in *England*, he is likewise to be Censured by Deposition. And this we add as a general Rule to be observed on both hands, but not as if we had found any of the Ministry of this Kingdom to be Followers of the Sectaries in *England*.

And in case any Minister, for his freedom in preaching, and faithful discharge of his Conscience, shall be in the face of the Congregation, or else where upbraided, railed at, mocked or threatened, or if any Injury or Violence be done to his Person, or any stop and disturbance made to him in the exercise of his Ministerial calling, the Presbytrie of the bounds shall forthwith enter in Process with the Offender, and whosoever he be, charge him to satisfie the Discipline of the Kirk by publick Repentance, which if any do not, or refuse to do, that then the Presbytrie proceed to Excommunication against him. In all which, Presbytries and Synods are to give an account of their Diligence. And the Assembly Appoints this Act to be intimate in the Several Congregations of this Kirk.

*August*

## *August* 7th. 1648.

*CT for taking the Covenant at the first receiving of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and for the receiving of it also by all Students at their first Entry to Colleges.*

THE General Assembly, according to former Recommendations, doth ordain, That all young Students take the Covenant at their first entry to Colledges; and that hereafter all Persons whatsoever take the Covenant at their first receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; requiring hereby Provincial Assemblies, Presbyteries and Universities to be carefull that this Act be observed, and Account thereof taken in the Visitation of Universities, and particular Kirks, and Presbyteries.

## *July* 20. 1649. *Antemeridem.*

## Session XIX.

*CT Concerning receiving of Engagers in the late unlawfull War against* England, *to publick Satisfaction, together with the Declaration and Acknowledgment to be Subscribed by them.*

THE

THe General Assembly considering, what great Offence against GOD, and Scandal to his People at home and abroad, hath arisen from the Late unlawful Engagement in War against *England*, whereby contrary to the Law of GOD and Nations, contrary to the Solemn League and Covenant, contrary to the Petitions of almost the whole Kingdom, contrary to the Declarations of the Judicatories of this Kirk, contrary to the Protestations of a considerable part of the Parliament, contrary to the frequent and clear Warnings of the Servants of GOD in His Name: not only an Association in Councels, and Arms was made with Malignant Persons, who had formerly showed their Disaffection to the Covenant and Cause, but an Invasion of the Neighbour Nation was prosecuted, from whence flowed the Oppression of the Persons, Estates and Consciences of many of the People of GOD in this Land, the shedding of the blood of some, the Loss and Dishonour of this Nation, and several other inconveniencies; and considering, that the Commissioners of the late General Assembly have acquit themselves Faithfully, in ordaining to be Suspended from the *Renewing* of the Covenant, and from the Ordinance of the Lords Supper, such as are Designed in their Acts, of the date the 6 of *October*,

of *December* last, referring the further consideration and Censure of the Persons foresaid to this present General Assembly: Therefore the General Assembly for removing of such Offences, and for prevention of the like in time coming, and for Restoring of such as are truly humbled, do declare and appoint:

[1] That all those who have been guilty and Censured as aforesaid, and withal, do not by their Addresses to Kirk Judicatories testifie their Dislike thereof, and give evidences of their Repentance thereof, that these be Processed, and continuing obstinate, be Excommunicated, but if withal they go on in promoving Malignant Designs, that they be furthwith Excommunicated: As also that all such persons guilty as aforesaid, who after Profession of their Repentance shall yet again hereafter Relapse to the promoting any Malignant Design, that these be likewise furthwith Excommunicated.

[2] That all these who have been guilty and Censured as aforesaid, and desire to Testifie their Repentence, and to be admitted to the Covenant and Communion, shall besides any Confession in publick before the Congregation, Subscribe the Declaration hereto subjoined, of their Unfeigned Detestation and Renunciation of that Engagement, and all other Malignant Courses contrary to the Covenant and Cause, promising to keep themselves

from such ways in time coming; and acknowledging that if they shall again fall into such Defection thereafter, they may justlie be accounted perfidious Backsliders, and breakers of the Covenant and Oath of GOD, and proceeded against with the highest Censure of the Kirk,

[ 3 ] That of these who have been guilty and censured as aforesaid, and desire now to testifie their Repentance, whosoever were formerlie joined in Arms or Council with *James Grahame* in his Rebellion, or who were General persons, or Collonels in the Late unlawful Engagement, or who went to *Ireland* to bring over Forces for that Effect, or who have been eminently active in contriving of, or seducing unto the said Engagement, or whosoever above the Degree of a Lieutenant Commanded these Parties, that in promoving the Ends of the said Engagement shed Blood within the Kingdom, either before that Army of Engagers went to *England*, or after their Return, or who above the Degree foresaid Commanded in the late Rebellion in the North, that none of these be admitted or received to give Satisfaction, but by the General Assembly or their Commissioners.

[ 4 ] That all the Rest of these who have been guilty or Censured as aforesaid, may be received by the Presbytries where they reside

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[ 5 ] That all who have been guilty as foresaid before their Receiving to the Covenant, shall make a Solemn publick Acknowledgement in such matter, and before such Congregations as the Commission of the Generall Assembly or Presbyteries *Respective*, shall prescribe, according to the Degree of their Offence and Scandal given.

[ 6 ] That none of the foresaid persons be admitted, or Received as Elders in any Judicatories of the Kirk, but according to the Act of the Generall Assembly of the last of *August* 1647. against Complyers of the first Class.

And because many have heretofore made shew and Profession of their Repentance who were not Convinced of their Guiltiness nor Humbled for the same, but did thereafter return with the Dog to the Vomit, and with the Sow to the Puddle, unto the mocking of God, and the Exceeding great Reproach and Dettiment of his Cause. Therefore, for the better Determining the Truth and Sincerity of the Repentence of those who desire to be Admitted to the Covenant and Communion: It is Appointed and Ordained, that none of those Persons who are Debarred from the Covenant and Communion, shall be Admitted and Received thereto, but such as after exact Tryall, shall be found for some Competent time before or after the offer of their Re-

pentance, according to the Discretion of the Respective Judicatorys, to have in their Ordinary Conversations given Reall Testimony of their Dislike of the late unlawfull Engagement, and of the Courses and ways of Malignants, and of their Sorrow for their Accession to the same; and to Live Soberly, Righteously and Godly; and if any shall be found, who after the Defeating the Engagers have uttered any Malignant Speeches, tending to the Approbation of the Late unlawfull Engagement or the Blood-shed within the Kingdom, or promoving of the ends of the said Engagement or any other Projects or Practices within or without the Kingdom, Prejudicial to Religion and the Covenant, or tending to the Reproach of the Ministry, or the Civil Government of the Kingdom, or who have unnecessarly, or Ordinarly Conversed with Malignant and Disaffected Persons or who have had hand in, or Accession to or Compliance with, or have anyways Countenanced or promoved any Malignant Design, Prejudicial to Religion and the Covenant, that these, notwithstanding their Profession of Repentance be not Suddenly Received, but a Competent time, according to the Discretion of the Judicatory be assigned to them for Tryall of the Evidence of their Repentance, according to the Qualifications above mentioned, and the General Assembly Ordain

Ordaining Presbyteries to make Intimation of this Act in the several Kirks of their Bounds so soon as they can, after the Rising of the General Assembly, that none pretend Ignorance: And that Presbyteries make Account of their Diligence in Prosecuting of this Act, to the Quarterly Meetings of the Commission of this Assembly.

## *The Declaration and Acknowledgment before Mentioned.*

*I After due Consideration of the late War against the Kingdom of* England; *and having also considered the Course pursued and promoted by the Earl of* Lanerk, George Monro, *and their Adherents, in and about* Stirling; *and by others in the late Rebellion in the North: Against all which, not only Eminent Testimonies of God's wrath, have been in defeating of them, but they were in themselves sinfull breaches of the Covenant, and preferring the Interest of Man unto God. I do therefore in GOD's Sight, Profess, That I am convinced of the Unlawfulness of all these ways, as contrary to the Word of GOD, and to the Solemn League and Covenant, not only in regard of the Miscarriages of these that were imploy'd therein; but also in Respect of the Nature of these Courses themselves*

*themselves: And therefore professing my unfained Sorrow for my Guiltiness, by my Accession to the same; do Renounce and Disclaim the foresaid Engagement, and all the Courses that were used for carrying on the same, either before or after the Defeat of the Engagers; as contrary to the Word of GOD, and Solemn League and Covenant, and destructive to Religion, and the work of Reformation. And I do promise, in the Power of the LORD's Strength, never again to own any of these or the like Courses. And if hereafter at any time, I shall be found to promove any Malignant Design or Course, that I shall justly be accounted a Perfidious Covenant Breaker, and Despiser of the Oath of GOD, and be proceeded against with the highest Censures of the Kirk. Likeas, I do hereby promise to Adhere to the National Covenant of this Kingdom, and to the Solemn League and Covenant betwixt the Kingdoms; and to be Honest and Zealous for Promoting all the Ends thereof, as I shall be called thereunto of GOD; and to flee all Occasions and Temptations that may lead me into any of the like Snares, against the same. Subscribed at the Day of*

August

*August* 1649.

## Directory for Election of Ministers. *Paragraph* 5th.

It is to be understood, that no Person under the Censure of the Kirk, because of any Scandalous Offence, is to be Admitted to have hand in the Election of a Minister.

## ENORMITIES.

*DIscountenancing of the Godly; Speaking ill of them, because of some that are Unanswerable to their Profession. And helping in, and holding in of Insufficient and Suspected Men, who Savour the things of this Life, and keeping the Door Straiter on them, whom God hath Sealled, than upon these who have Less Evidence of the Power of Grace and Holiness.*

*So self seeking in Preaching; and a Venting rather of their Witt and Skill, than a Shewing Forth of the Wisdom and Power of God.*

*Lifelessness in Preaching, not Studying to be Furnished by Christ with Power; and so the Ordinance of God reacheth not to the Conscience, and hereto belongeth the not Applying of the Doctrine unto the Auditory and Times.*

FINIS.

Mrs. Sammes

Mrs. Cartwright

Aug. 1 1810